The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

State-Financed Educational Institutions

PROVISION OF RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION BANNED

Consembly Takes Up Clause On Protection Of Minority Interests

NEW DELHI, DEC. 7 (A.P.I.): THREE ARTICLES CONCERNING RIGHTS UNDER RELIGIOUS FREEDOM WERE ADOPTED TODAY BY THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

The first provides for the freedom to manage religious affairs and to own, acquire and administer properties for religious or charitable purposes. The second gives the citizens freedom as to the maintenance of any particular religion or religious denomination. The third forbids religious instruction being given in any educational institutions wholly maintained out of state funds, but permits certain other educational institutions to impart religious instructions, if they desired, provided no student would be compelled to take part in them without the consent of the article regarding cultural and educational rights.

DETAILS OF PROCEEDINGS

The Constituent Assembly of India continued consideration of the draft constitution today.

At Dr. Ambedkar's suggestion general discussion of the article relating to protection of life and personal liberty and equality before law was postponed.

The House also passed an article giving freedom to manage religious affairs and to own, and administer properties for religious or charitable purposes.

The House also accepted an amendment moved by Dr. Ambedkar to the effect that these freedom shall be enjoyed "subject to public order, morality and health." The omission of these words, he said, was due to oversight and it was not the intention to give these rights in an absolute form.

Syed Abdur Rouf's amendment seeking that every religious denomination should have the right to establish and maintain institutions for educational purposes also was rejected.

During the general discussion on the article, Mr. Jaspat Raj Kapur expressed his dissatisfaction with the way the article was drafted. He opposed the suggestion that religious denominations should have the right to run institutions for charitable purposes. Would this mean that Hindus were justified and were within their rights in setting up "piayos" or places where water was distributed free and deny their use to the Harijans. Or could Christians establish hospitals and not let non-Christians be treated there, he asked. The idea, he said, was repugnant to everyone who believed in a common nationality for all Indians.

Mr. Tajamul Hussain supported the article and said that there was no need to make any alterations in it.

ARTICLE TWENTYONE PASSED

After a brief debate, the House passed Article 21 stating that "no person may be compelled to pay any taxes, the proceeds of which are specifically appropriated in payment of expenses for the promotion or maintenance of any particular religion or religious denomination".

A large numbeh of amendments were moved to the next article which, while stating that no religious instruction shall be provided in any educational institution wholly maintained by State funds, ensures freedom as to attendance at religious instruction in educational institutions established under endowments and trusts.

The Article reads: "1. No religious instruction shall be provided by the State funds: provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to an educational institution which is administered by the State but has been established under any endowment or trust which requires that religious instruction shall be imparted in such institution.

2. No person attending any educational institution recognised by the State or receiving aid out of State funds shall be required to take part in any religious instruction that may be imparted in such institution or to attend any religious worship that may be conducted in such institution or in any premises attached thereto unless such person, or if such person is a minor his guardian, has given his consent thereto.

3. Nothing in this article shall prevent any community or denomination from providing religious instruction for pupils of that community or denomination in an educational institution outside its working hours."

"NO VIOLATION TO SECULAR NATURE"

Mr. Mohammad Ismail moved substitution of the article by the following: "No person attending an educational institution maintained, aided or recognised by the State shall be required to take part in any religious instruction in such institution without the consent of such person if he or she is a major or without the consent of the respective parent or guardian if he re she is a minor."

Mr. Ismail contended that there would be no violation of the secular nature of the state even if they did not ban religious instructions altogether. Mr. Ismail also moved another amendment to clause three of the Article as an alternative which would also render religious instruction during or after school hours possible.

Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena moving an amendment contended that while the minorities should not be compelled to have religious instruction against their wishes, the clause should not forbid the imparting of religious instruction by the State. For instance, the District School at Gorakhpur would not be able to teach the Gita if the original clause was accepted as a whole. Apart from the religious saspect, the Gita contained many things which the young generation must learn.

PROF. SHAH'S AMENDMENTS

Prof. K. T. Shah moved three amendments with a view to render the clause "less ambiguous" and said that he was for banning all religious instruction from state educational institutions 'in toto'. Even if his amendments were accepted, Prof. Shah stated, his whole point would not have been met because there would still be crevices and loopholes in the various provisions which tended to negative the fundamental proposition they had embodied in clause one of the article by stating that "no religious instruction shall be provided in any educational institution maintained out of state funds."

Prof. Shah said that an institution originally established by a public donor might come into the hands of the State for administration but there was nothing to prevent the donor when he established the institution from saying that religious instruction of a particular denomination should be given in that institution.

Again, it might be that an institution maintained ninetynine per cent out of state funds might receive certain scholarships etc. to make up the other one per cent. Because it would then not be 'wholly' maintained out of state funds, religious instruction could be imparted there, thus defeating the whole purpose.

RADIO AND PROPAGANDA

Sardar Bupender Singh Man moved an amendment to widen the scope of the Article by making it applicable not merely to educational institutions but to all institutions maintained by the state. It seemed to him that the whole idea was that no religious or communal propaganda should be permitted in any institution maintained by the state so that strict neutrality of the state in matters pertaining to religious could be kept up. He stated that the radio which was an effective weapon of propaganda was a public institution. It could be used very effectively and widely for doing religious propaganda. He wanted that the article should conform to its logical conclusion and prohibit the radio from being used for such purposes.

Mr. Tajmal Husain, by an amendment, sought to totally prohibit the imparting of religious instruction in all schools and said that in a secular state such a thing should not be permitted. If parents wanted to bring up their children in a particular religion they could do so at home, he added.

Mr. H. V. Kamath moving an amendment to clause Two of the Article pointed out certain inconsistencies that might arise when they come to the next article which granted the right to minorities to establish their own educational institutions.

PLEA FOR DELETION OF CLAUSE THREE

Mr. Jaspat Rai Kapoor moved that clause Three of the Article be omitted for four reasons:

Firstly, because it was in conflict with clause One: Secondly, because its retention might lead to conflict between different denominations which might claim the right of imparting religious instruction of their choice to students in the same place at the same time: Thirdly, because certain denominational groups might not like religious instruction of a particular kind being given in a particular place. A Muslim school situated on the premises of a mosque might object to Hindu religious instructions being given there and 'vice versa'; Fourthly, because the clause was wholly unnecessary.

DR. AMBEDKAR'S AMENDMENT

Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment to clause One of the article suggesting deletion of the word "by the state", so as to make it read: "No religious instruction shall be provided in any educational institution wholly maintained out of state funds."

GENERAL DEBATE

Initiating the general debate on the Article, Mrs. Renuka Ray supported it, but urged deletion of clause Three which provided that no community or denomination was prevented from providing religious instruction for pupils of that community in an educational institution outside its working hours.

Mr. Muniswami Pilai, welcoming the article said that certain institutions in the past had under the garb of giving cultural education, directed their activities to converting to their religion members of the less fortunately placed communities.

Kazi Syed Karimuddin supporting the article expressed surprise at the amendment of Mr. Mohamud Ismail. He felt that it was better for the minorities to avoid religious dogmas being taught in the schools. It was but right that in a secular state, where religion would be a personal matter, in the educational institutions, wholly managed or aided by the state religious education should not be provided. If the communities wanted that their children should be given religious instruction, they could educate their children in their own schools. He felt that if the House accepted Mr. Shah's amendment, it would lead to the closure of thousands of institutions, like the Aligarh and Benares Hindu Universities, and various Christian institutions partly aided by Government.

LACK OF UNIVERSAL RELIGION

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyengar supported the amendment moved by Mr. Jaspat Roy Kapur for the deletion of clause Three. Mr. Ayyengar said that religion was the basic foundation of any society, but, situated as they were now, it was unfortunate that they had not been able to come to an agreement about the teaching of religion to children in the schools. He pointed out that there were two sets of amendments, one demanding the teaching of religion in all schools, and the other maintaining that religion ought not to be taught at all in any school. Neither the one nor the other was possible in the circumstances. The House was pledged to make the state a secular one. This did not mean they did not believe in any religion or practice of it, or that they wanted to discard it. The Government should not aid one religion or the other to the prejudice of others. It was regrettable that they had not been able to evolve a universal religion.

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY TO DEBATE

Dr. Ambedkar, replying to the debate, said that he would accept Mr. Kapur's amendment for the deletion of clause Three. He said that there were three points of view expressed in the course of discussions.

The first as represented by Mr. Mohamud Ismail, who maintained that there ought to be no bar for religious instruction being given, the only limitation being that nobody should be compelled to attend. The second point of view as presented by Sardar Hukam Singh and Mr. Tajmal Hussain was that there ought to be no religious instruction at all not even in institutions which were ecclesiastical. The third point of view expressed by Mr. Shah was that not only no religious instruction should be permitted by institutions wholly maintained by the state funds, but it should be so even in institutions partly maintained by the state. Dr. Ambedkar held that the Draft Article struck a mean.

Referring to Mr. Ismail's contention, Dr. Ambedkar said that he had three reasons for opposing Mr. Ismail's amendment.

Firstly the House had accepted the proposal that public funds raised by taxes should not be utilised for the benefit of any particular community. For instance, if any particular institution established by a district board decided to give religious instructions on Hinduism on the ground that a large majority of the students studying in the institution were Hindus, such action would militate against the article. The district board would be making a levy on every person residing in that area. The second difficulty was much more real than the first namely the multiplicity of religions they had in this country. For instance, in the city of Bombay which contained a heterogenous population believing in different creeds, any school maintained by the municipality might contain children belonging to the Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Zoroastrians, and Jews, besides various sects among the Hindus themselves.

If the educational institutions would be required to treat all these children on a footing of equality to provide religious instruction for all the denominations, the assignment of such a task to the state was to ask to do the impossible.

ANTI-SOCIAL NATURE OF RELIGIONS

Dr. Ambedkar maintained that unfortunately the religions which were prevalent in this country were not merely non social so far as their mutual relations were concerned, but they were anti-social, each religion claiming that its teachings alone constituted the only right path for salvation. All the others, according to them, were wrong. In view of this they would be considerably disturbing the peaceful atmosphere of religious institutions which these controversies with regard to the truthful character of any particular religion and the erroneous character of the others.

Therefore, in laying down in the article that no religious instructions should be imparted in schools wholly aided by the Government, the House was travelling on the path of complete safety.

As regards the second point of view, they had tried to reconcile the claims of communities, which had started educational institutions for the advancement of their own children both educationally and culturally that they received certain aids from the state.

The state was free to give or not to give aid, the only limitation being that the state should not debar the institutions from claiming aid under the grant-in-aid scheme. They had made further qualification that these institutions while giving religious instructions should not make it compulsory upon the children belonging to other communities unless and until they obtained the consent of the parents of the children.

Regarding Mr. Shah's amendment, Dr. Ambedkar pointed to the cases of certain institutions imparting religious instructions being taken over by Government as trustees.

The House accepted Dr. Ambedkar's amendment for the deletion of the words "by the state" in the article and Mr. Kapur's amendment for the deletion of clause Three and rejected all other amendments. The House adopted the Article.

NEW ARTICLE SUGGESTED

Prof. K. T. Shah moved for the insertion of a new Article laying down that "all privileges, immunities or exemptions of heads of religious organisations shall be abolished."

The heads of some religious organisations, Prof. Shah said, enjoyed extra-territorial and extra-civic rights, which offended against the principle of equality of all citizens. These people were, for example, exempted from paying incometax and customs duty. The House should take away these special privileges because they were a violation of the Fundamental Rights.

Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma opposed the motion and said that because of its negative character it should not find a place in the chapter on Fundamental Rights.

PROF. SHAH'S MOTION DEFEATED

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chowdhury opposed Prof. Shah's motion. The heads of certain religious sect. were exempted from attending the courts, if summoned, and their followers would be enraged if this mark of respect was taken away. If certain high officials enjoyed special privileges then why should not the heads of religious organisations, too, have some privileges, he asked.

Dr. Ambedkar said that the idea contained in the motion was laudable but he felt that it was not necessary to have it there in the form suggested by Prof. Shah. It was unnecessary firstly because no suit could lie for the enforcement of a title which a person chose to give himself. As regards immunities, it was a matter for the Government or the Legislature to decide whether to give any special privileges to some persons or treat all citizens on the basis of equality. Prof. Shah's motion was defeated.

PROTECTION OF MINORITY INTERESTS

The House then took up consideration of the Article relating to the protection of interests of minorities.

Mr. Lokenath Misra moved that a new article be substituted for the one in the Draft Constitution. The article proposed by Mr. Misra ran: "Without detriment to the spiritual heritage and the cultural unity of the country, which the state shall recognise, protect and nourish, any section of the citizens residing in the territory of India or any part thereof, claiming to have a distinct language, script and culture shall be free to conserve the same."

Mr. Z. H. Lari moved an amendment to the Draft Article which provided that instead of merely giving the minority freedom to conserve its language, script and culture, the state should give protection and "no laws or regulations may be enacted that may operate oppressively or prejudicially in this respect."

The House rose for the day before consideration of the Article was concluded.

OPENING OF GWALIOR MEDICAL COLLEGE

The Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, performing the opening ceremony of the Gajra Raja Medical College, named after the mother of the present ruler, in Gwalior on December 5, during his recent visit to the city.

'GODSE'S ATTITUDE WAS TO SHIELD OTHER ACCUSED'

Murder Of Gandhiji Was Committed Deliberately, Says Daphtary

RED FORT, Dec. 7. (API): Mr. C. K. DAPHTARY, CHIEF PROSECUTING COUNSEL CONTINUED HIS ARGUMENTS FOR THE SIXTH DAY IN THE GANDHI MURDER CASE AT RED FORT, TODAY.

Mr. Daphtary referred to the coat which was alleged to have been worn by Madanlal at the time of his arrest on January 20 and said that Madanlal now denied that he had been wearing that coat when arrested. Madanlal had made no suggestion as to whether he had been wearing a coat of a particular kind or he was not wearing any coat at all. The trousers corresponding to that coat was found from the trunk of Apte. There was however an allegation from Apte that the trunk was planted on him. Apte did not deny the ownership of the coat and the trousers but he explained that he had given his suit to the refugee camp.

Mr. Daphatry said that the story put up by Madanlal that he had not been wearing that coat at the time of his arrest and the allegation by Apte that the trunk containing that trousers was planted on him were after thought. Had this been case, they would have put some questions making such suggestions at the time of the cross-examination of the witness concerned. Since no such question was put during the cross-examination it was clearly established that it was an after thought.

Mr. Daphtary added that Dabke, a tailor of Poona had testified that he knew Apte for the last six or seven years. He also testified that the trousers coresponded to the coat and that he had stitched both the trousers and the coat for Apte. It was therefore proved that the trousers and coat belonged to Apte.

The coat was found on the person of Madanlal, Mr. Daphtary went on to say, on January 20, while the trousers corresponding to the coat was recovered from Apte's trunk on April 16. The key of the trunk was produced to the police by Apte in the presence of 'panchas'. It was therefore established that Madanlal and Apte were well known to each other. Mr. Daphtary said that when the trunk had been recovered from Apte at the time of his arrest the clothes had not been examined then, but in consequence of information received the trousers were recovered from the trunk on April 16.

IDENTIFICATION QUESTION

Dealing with the question of identification, Mr. Daphtary said that it fell into two portions—whether any of the accused was shown to any identifying witnesses either at the Tughlak Road police station, New Delhi or at the C.I.D. Office, Bombay, and whether necessary precautions were taken at these two places. Mr. Daphtary referred to those passages in the evidence of witnesses as to the manner in which the accused were kept in Tughlakh Road police station and the C.I.D. building in Bombay and submitted that so far as the police were concerned every precaution that could reasonably be taken for the accused not being seen were taken and there was nothing to show that the story was not true.

In support of his contention that every precaution was taken by the police to fully cover the accused when removed from one place to another, Mr. Daphtary recalled the evidence of Chamanlal Grover, Lala Kishanchand, First Class Magistrate, and Mr. Pinto.

'ACCUSED NOT SHOWN TO WITNESSES'

Mr. Daphtary then dealt with the allegation made by some of the accused that they were shown to witnesses. None of the accused had questioned the manner in which the parades were held by Lala Kishanchand and Mr. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

PISTOL PRACTICE

Mr. Daphtary then referred to the evidence of Chamanlal Grover and said that Grover had stated that he went to the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha along with Apte and Karkare and two police officers and Apte had pointed out a tree which had four bullet marks and also another place where an empty catridge case was found.

Referring to the trellis work in the wall of the servants quarters of Birla House, Mr. Daphtary said that a question had been raised whether that was the original trellis work or whether it had been changed after January 30. The Birla House architect in his evidence had said that it was the original trellis work.

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE

Mr. Daphtary then summarised evidence against each of the accused.

Taking up first the evidence against Nathuram Godse, Mr. Daphtary said that Nathuram Godse was not only guilty of the murder but he was also guilty of a conspiracy with others to murder Mahatma Gandhi.

From the statement of Nathuram Godse it was quite clear, Mr. Daphtary said, that he had assumed to himself the right of an execution, the right to take away the life of a person because in his opinion he was not doing a good thing. It was a political murder. No human being had the right to murder any one.

'A CALCULATED MURDER'

Mr. Daphtary added that in his statement Nathuram Godse had attempted to make some sort of justification for the murder if he attempted to take the plea that he committed under grave and sudden provocation.

It appeared from his statement, Mr. Daphtary said, that it was a calculated murder. It further appealed that he committed the murder of Mahatma Gandhi deliberately.

Referring to the conspiracy charge, Mr. Daphtary said that Nathuram Godsse's attitude was to shield other accused throughout the proceedings. Godse had denied all the incidents which related to the conspiracy.

PLEA OF GETTING VOLUNTEERS

Mr. Daphtary referred to the plea taken by Nathuram Godse and Apte that they had gone to Gwalior to fetch volunteers for staging a demnostration at Mahatma Gandhi's prayer meeting. Apte had stated in his statement that he had arranged with some people to get some volunteers on January 20 for staging a demonstration. Hence their plea that they had gone to Gwalior to get the volunteers was absurd, he said.

APTE'S DECISION TO DROP DEMONSTRATION

Dealing with the Apte case, Mr. Daphatary said that Apte had stated that they wanted to stage a demonstration at the prayer meeting on January 20 and that when he reached the prayer ground the microphone was not working and therefore it was not possible to stage a demonstration on the day he wanted. Mr. Daphtary said that Apte should have produced evidence to substantiate his plea.

Apte said that he was in Bombay on January 31 and had actually telephoned to a particular person and had consulted an advocate. This was an instance where a person could have been called but this was not done and the court could very well draw an inference.

Apte had also stated that he met Miss Manorama Salvi in Bombay on January 31. Mr. Daphtary said that he had given evidence to show that Miss Manorama Salvi was hostile. Apparently she was Apte's good friend She was a possible witness who could be proud.

Mr. Daphtary had not concluded his arguments when the court rose for the day.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO G. P. FUND

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7 (API)—The Government of India, it is learnt, have permitted all Central Government temporary staff, except chaprasis and peons, to contribute any amount they like to the General Provident Fund as a measure to check inflation. It is likely that the Provincial Governments will also take similar action.

MAHE DISTURBANCE ECHO

Purge Of Government Personnel

TELLICHERY, Dec. 7 (UPI): The judge of the French Mahe Correctional Court, Mr. G. Arool and Mr. C. E. Chandran, the Court Clerk, have been removed from service under the French India Government order and both have been relieved, according to information reaching here.

The action is said to be a sequal to the inquiry into the conduct of Goverment personnel during the peopies rebellion before the French Indian Municipal elections which resulted in the temporary collapse of French rule in Mahe, which was conducted by a special officer from Pandichery.

The French Indian armed police in Mahe has been reinforced by fresh arrivals from Pondichery.

According to reports available here, people who are returning to their homes in Mahe in response to the appeal of political leaders, are either indiscriminately arrested or put to all sorts of harassments.

'ERADICATE SOCIAL INEQUALITIES'

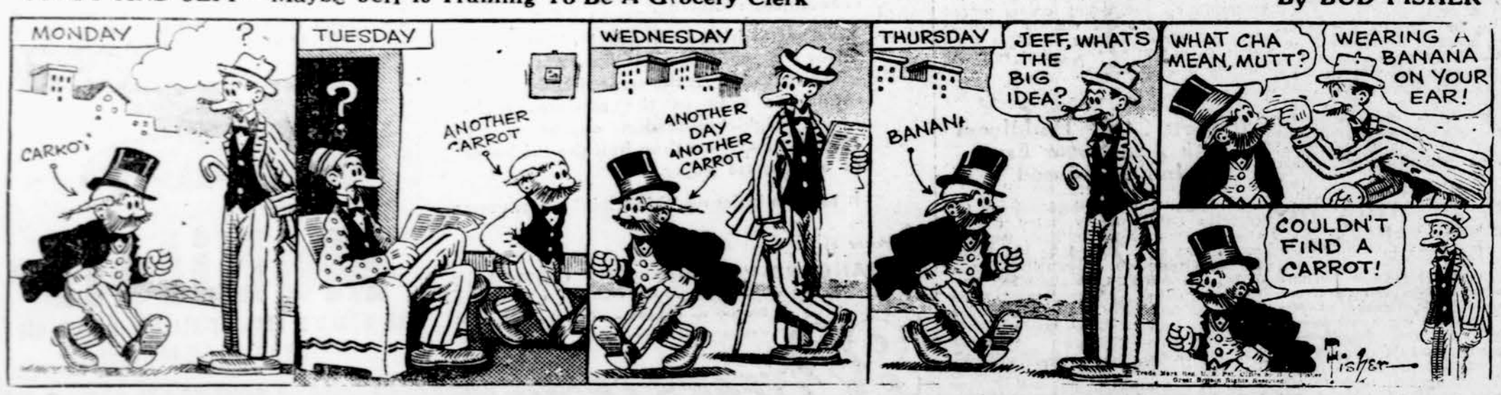
Mrs. Naidu's Appeal At Patna

PATNA, Dec. 6, (API): Mrs. Sarojini Naidu Governor for the United Provinces, addressing the annual convocation of the Patna University this afternoon exhorted the young graduates to take up the challenge of the age by making active efforts throughout their life to abolish illiteracy, untouchability and other social and economic inequalities and to be more chivalrous towards women and to treat them as their equals in all walks of life.

The degree of Doctors of Literature, 'Honoris Causa' was conferred on Mrs. Naidu on behalf of the University by its Chancellor, Mr. Madhao Sriharl Aney.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Is Training To Be A Grocery Clerk

By BUD FISHER



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GOVERNMENT TO BE BLAMED FOR CLOTH FAMINE

Textile Industry Has Done Its Share Faithfully, Says S. G. Roy

CALCUTTA, (UPA): Why is there a scarcity of cloth in India?

There should not be any shortage, declares S. G. Roy, President of the Bengal Millowners' Association of Calcutta. If there is, the responsibility must be laid at the door of the Government.

Working on the basis of the quantity of textiles produced by mills and handlooms in the country, there should be enough for everybody. If there was still scarcity it meant that the fault lay in distribution — purely a Government responsibility.

In substantiation of his claim Roy quoted statistics of India's textile production, requirements and export commitments. Laying aside 450,000,000 yards for exchange with Pakistan for cotton and 400,000,000 for defence requirements and exports abroad to pay for food and machinery, some 4,800,000,000 yards should be available for civilian needs, he computed.

This should work out to roughly 16 yards a head annually, as compared to a pre-war per capita average consumption of 14.2 yards, according to Roy.

He was obviously working on the basis of a population of 300,000,000 and taking count of neither the huge influx of refugees from Pakistan nor the considerable amount of smuggling of cloth that has been going on across the Indian frontier.

The textile industry, in Roy's view, had done its share faithfully. This was borne out by government reports testifying to the fact that the production of cloth and yarn had risen considerably. The present cloth famine, he held, was therefore largely due to the failure of the government distribution machinery.

Kolhapur's Merger Imminent

Preparation Of Electoral Rolls Suspended

KOLHAPUR, Dec. 6. (API): All work in connection with the preparation of the electoral rolls in the elections to the Constituent Assembly have been suspended under orders from the Administrator of Kolhapur.

It is reliably understood that this was in view of the state's "impending merger with the Indian Union". It is stated further that the Maharaja has agreed to the merger of his state with the Indian Union during the recent talks with the States Ministry.

Enquiries in authoritative circles today revealed the probability of holding a plebiscite to finally decide the State's merger with Bombay province.

It was also stated that the retrenchment plan which was to have been pushed through by now has been put off in view of the forthcoming changes in he political status of Kolhapur.

UNIFICATION OF RAJPUTANA NOT YET DECIDED

JAIPUR, Dec. 6. (API): Negotiations for the unification of Rajputana states have not yet reached any final stage, it is learnt here.

Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry who arrived here last Friday held discussions with the leading princes and political leaders of Rajputana. No indication, however, is available as to what particular point is standing in the way of a final decision. Mr. Menon also went to Bikaner from where he will be returning tomorrow morning by special plane. He, along with the Maharaja of Jaipur and Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Jaipur, will proceed tomorrow to Delhi where they will meet political leaders.

NIGHT-FLYING FOR INDIA

Daily Service Proposed

CALCUTTA, (U.P.A.): Night-flying on a commercial scale is likely to be introduced in India early in 1949, it is learnt here.

A daily service linking Delhi and Madras and Bombay and Calcutta, with Nagpur as hub base, is proposed. Flights will set out from four outlying cities at 10 p.m. and arrive at Nagpur at about 1 a.m. After the transference of mail, freight and passengers the planes will take off again for their home stations.

It is understood that the scheme will be undertaken by a well-known Indian concern, which will operate without government subsidy. The proposal is still before the Communications Ministry.

It is believed that a saving of as much as 24 hours between the posting delivery of mail between the four main points concerned may be effected by the night services.

NEW DELHI MEASURE TO CHECK INFLATION

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7 (API)—The Government of India, it is learnt, have permitted all Central Government Temporary staff, except for chaprasis and peons, to contribute any amount they like to the General Provident Fund as a measure to check inflation. It is likely that the Provincial Governments will also take similar action.

Disciplinary Action Threat Against Kamath

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (UPI)—The United Press of India understands that Mr. H. V. Kamath, a member of the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly, has been threatened with disciplinary action by the Party.

It is learned that the Chief Whip of the Congress Party in a letter addressed to Mr. Kamath has asked him to explain why disciplinary action should not be taken against him for his moving an amendment to Article 13 relating to fundamental rights in the Draft Constitution in violation of the Party decision.

The amendment which Mr. Kamath moved sought to insert a new subclause to the Article enabling every citizen "to keep and bear arms in accordance with regulations or reservations made by or under the Union law." The amendment was, however, lost.

Great Menace To World Peace

I. F. D. Women's Congress Condemns Remilitarising In Japan

BUDAPEST, December 6. (Reuter). The second World Congress of International Federation of Democratic Women last night passed a resolution condemning "the American imperialist policy of remilitarising Japan as a great menace to the peace of the world, especially to the people of Asia".

The resolution demanded that all foreign troops be immediately withdrawn from Asiatic countries, including Vietnam and South Korea.

Another resolution deplored the "refusal" of the Indian Government to grant entry visas to women delegates who were to have met in Calcutta this month to prepare a General Conference of Asian women next year.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND CANADA

Supreme Court's Decision To Be Announced Later

ST. JOHN'S NEW FOUNDLAND, Dec. 7. (Reuter): A writ by six men to restrain the Newfoundland Legislature from uniting with Canada on the grounds that is would be unconstitutional, came before the Supreme Court here today.

The six men are former members of the legislature Newfoundland, Britain's oldest colony, voted in the July referendum in favour of confederation and against Home rule.

EDGAR SNOW'S DIVORCE TROUBLE

NEW HAVEN Connecticut (U.P.A.): Edgar P. Snow author and war correspondent, contested his wife's Superior Court petition for an increase in temporary alimony, claiming that his income next year is due for a sharp slump.

Mrs. Snow, the former Helen Fuller of Madison, whom he married at the American Embassy at Tokyo on December 25, 1935 now received dol 200 a month and asks at least dol 606 a month until their divorce suits are decided. Snow brought a suit for divorce on grounds of cruelty and Mrs. Snow countered with charges of cruelty and adultery.

Snow said he had earned about dol. 14,000 so far this year from sale of his books and royalties. He claimed the royalties will end next year and that his book sales have slumped. Furthermore, he told Judge Samuel Mellitz that he had been ordered to enter a Boston Hospital for treatment of a kidney condition which will keep him incapacitated for several months.

Just recently Mrs. Snow obtained a court order preventing her husband from leaving the state. He contested this, claiming that his income depended upon travel to foreign countries.

COLOUR BAR IN BRITISH COMPANY SHIPS

Question In Commons

LONDON, Dec. 6 (Reuter)—Labour Member of Parliament John Lewis today asked in the House of Commons what answer the Union Castle Line had made to representations by the Minister of Transport about an alleged colour bar on their ship "The Durban Castle."

Was the Minister satisfied that in future this lines would not introduce segregation based on colour or any other type of discrimination, he asked.

The Minister Mr. Alfred Barnes said "these matters are best left to the commonsense of the British steamship companies." The line was fully aware of his objections and informed him they shared these vies.

Rangoon Casualties In Insurgents' Attack

RANGOON, Dec. 7 (Reuter)—Three members of the military police were killed and 20 others including two officers taken hostages when insurgents last night attacked a Government steam launch 30 miles west of Rangoon.

Paris Talks On French-Indian Settlements

PONDICHERRY, Dec. 7 (API)—Top level talks over the future of the French Indian settlements are scheduled to be held in Paris this week-end between French Government representatives, the Governor of the settlements, Mon. C. F. Baron, and M. Eduard Goubert, leader of the French Indian Socialist Party who is already in Paris for the purpose.

Governor Baron left for Paris today after relinquishing his appointment and handing over charge to M. Maurice Thomas, Secretary-General of the French India Government.

It is now understood that M. Goubert who left for Paris two days ago has carried with him a signed statement fom the Socialist Mayors of the Communes of Pondicherry and Karaikal as also from the elected members of the Municipalities and the Representative Assembly signifying their desire that the settlements should continue to remain within the French Republic.

Mahe Socialist Party Office Sealed

CALICUT, Dec. 6. (API): The office of the Mahe branch of the Indian Socialist Party was raided by the French military police on December 3 and some leaflets and posters were seized. The office was closed and sealed. Some houses of Mahajana workers were also searched.

After the hearing Justice Dunfield said he would make his decision known later.

On behalf of the Government, the Newfoundland Secretary of Justice, Mr. James Power, argued that the writ should be struck out as it disclosed no reasonable cause of action.

WHY NOT HUSBANDS FOLLOW WIVES?

PARIS, Dec. 6 (Reuter)—Russia told the United Nations Legal Committee today that divorce was the only answer when a Soviet wife was faced with the problem of not wanting to leave her country to join a British husband who would not leave his.

The Committee was discussing the claim of the former Chilean Ambassador in Moscow, Senor Luis David Cruzocoampo, against the Soviet Government for detaining his Russian born daughter-in-law.

Dr. Alexi Pavlov, the Soviet delegate, said that neither the Chileans, nor the British who supported their claims (15 Russian wives of British officials are now detained in Russia) could say that their treatment of Soviet citizens was exemplary.

British wives were kept so hard at work and their standard of living was so low, that they had no time for cultural pursuits such as the theatre, he stated.

"British husbands do not realise that in Russia wives were considered as equals. Why, therefore, should they demand that their wives should come to them in Britain?

Their wives have every right to demand that the husbands should come to them."

'Casabianca' At The Goalpost

November 27 was a day of fog over much of England, and many games were abandoned or cancelled. But they were not abandoned without struggle, writes R.C.H. Carter.

In the Second Division match between Grimsby and West Ham they abandoned the game during the second half, but nobody thought of telling the goalkeepers. Five minutes after his colleagues had left the field, a relief party set out to find Chisholm standing all alone in the West Ham goal. Hearing and seeing nothing, he had just stuck grimly to his post.

Cut In Military Expenses In France

PARIS, December 7. (Reuter): Military expenses in France will be cut by about 120 milliard francs, M. Francois Mitterand, Secretary of State for Information, announced early today.

No Possibility Of S. African Parties Uniting

PRETORIA, Dec. 7 (Reuter)—Letters exchanged between Dr. Daniel Malan, South African Prime Minister and Nationalist Party Leader, and Dr. Nicholaas Havenga, Finance Minister and leader of the Afrikaner Party, just published here were regarded as indicating that there was at present no possibility of the two parties uniting.

Dr. Malan depends on Afrikaner party's support for his Parliamentary majority.

Released by Dr. Malan, the letters were written between November 9 and December 4. They were regarded as having an important bearing on the future relationship between the two parties.

They showed that the Afrikaner Party had decided not to nominate any candidates for seats in the provincial elections to be held in March next year.

G. B. S. To Write His House-Keeper's Epitaph

LONDON, (IPS): Geooge Bernard Shaw will write the epitaph for a memorial stone over the grave of Mrs Clara Higgs who was his house keeper for 42 years in the Windlesham (Surrey) Church yard. The design of the stone is not yet decided. G.B.S. sent the original designs back to the village sculptor because he did not like them.

E. C. A. Grants Total $3,875,602,331 As Of December 1

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Recovery goods purchase authorizations approved by the U.S. Economic Co-operation Administration during the week ending December 1 totalled $86,166,432, and brought the cumulative grant assistance to $3,875,602,331, ECA announced Sunday.

The grants went to Western Europe, Trieste and China.

The weekly total for the European Recovery Programme countries included $60,561,557 for industrial commodities and $26,418,277 for food and agricultural items. Machinery accounted for about half of the industrial orders. An additional $1,319,813 was allotted for ocean freight.

China's authorizations during the week amounted to $166,785, most of which went for ocean freight costs on aid shipments. Total ECA grant assistance to China, as of December 1, was $174,948,666.

Among the commodities approved for purchase during the week, in addition to the large amount of machinery, were metals, chemicals, iron and steel mill products, and vehicles, as well as agricultural products.

Wheat and other grains and grain products, fats and oils, cotton, tobacco, sugar, meats and dairy products lead the list of agricultural goods sent overseas since the beginning of the programme.

The United Kingdom continues to lead all other recipient countries, with a total of $1,060,878,347. France remains second, with a total of $898,877,538, and Italy third, with grants totalling $422,683,650.—USIS.

Imports Of Capital Goods In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

A press-note of the Pakistan Government regarding import of Capital Goods from U. K. says:—

During the Pakistan Finance Minister's visit to the UK he took the opportunity to persuade His Majesty's Government to use their good offices, as far as possible, in the procurement of essential capital goods for Pakistan.

To obtain the maximum benefit from the promise made by HMG, it is necessary that information regarding the orders placed, or which are likely to be placed, by Pakistan firms in the UK should be pooled, by the Department of Supply and Development, Ministry of Education and Industries Division.

Among the many ways in which Government of Pakistan can help the importer are:—

Provision of sterling for purchases.

Assistance of the High Commissioner for Pakistan in obtaining priorities from the Board of Trade in the UK, when necessary.

Persuading manufacturers to cut down delivery period where long deliveries are offered.

Smoothing out any other difficulties which might arise between the suppliers and importers in Pakistan.

The only details required by the Department of Supply and Development are: type of machinery, name of supplier, approximate cost and promised date of delivery.

It is also suggested that, in view of the difficult supply position, prospective purchasers should place their orders as soon as possible so as to import capital goods to the full extent.

The Government of Pakistan, in September, requested industrialists and importers of capital goods for information regarding orders placed by them in the UK but the response has not been encouraging. They trust that there will be the fullest response to the present appeal.

Imports Of Handloom Cloth And Sugar From India Licensed

In a notification published in the Gazette Extraordinary dated Dec. 1, the Government of Pakistan partially modify an order issued by the Ministry of Commerce, Industries and Works on Nov. 1, to the effect that until further orders imports from India of handloom cloth, and sugar, including sugar cubes, confectionery, unrefined sugar, jaggery, syrup and Khandsari sugar, will not be permitted except under a licence issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Karachi, or an officer authorised by him in this behalf.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN BRITAIN'S TRADE GAP

A reduction in Britain's adverse trade balance is the most significant feature of the overseas trade returns for October. With total exports at £145.5 million and imports at £174.5 million, the trade gap for the month stands at £29 million, the lowest level reached for almost two years.

The position is actually more favourable than indicated by these latest figures, since British imports are valued C.I.F. and exports F.O.B. If returns are reduced to a common level, by deducting the customary 10 per cent. from imports, the trade gap for last four months (July to October) is shown to be running at the rate of only £195 million yearly. This compares with an annual rate of £312 million for the first half of 1948.

Net exports for the month—that is excluding re-exports—were at £140.1 million, the highest on record with the single exception of last July. July had 27 workings days however, compared to 26 in October, so that the daily rate of export last month was by value actually as high as that achieved in July.

Allowing for the rise in prices since 1938, the volume of British exports in October is estimated provisionally at 142 per cent. of the 1938 average, compared with 138 per cent in the third quarter and 149 per cent in July. When allowance is made for the varying number of working days, the daily rate of exports by volume in October is estimated to be about one per cent. lower than that in July.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Dec. 7 (API): Following are today's quotations in the Madras stock exchange:

SECURITIES: Government of India Loan three per cent paper 99/10 do three per cent 1986 99/5 do 1970/75 100 Government of Travancore Loan 1952/54 102/14 Government of Madras Loan three per cent 1960 100/14.

BANKS: Travancore 20/8.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/6/6 Cochin Malabar 5/- Chambaras 4/12 Devashola 18/12 Midlands 5/7 Nelliampathys 1/7/6 Ouchterlony 5/8 Pullangodes 1/3 Thirrumbadi 2/9 T.R. and Co 6/14 Vaikundam 7/7.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 168/8 do Prefs 196/- Cambodias 9/4 Coimbatore C. M. 99/8 Pioneer 101/ SPGS 46/8 Lakshmi 64/8 Maduras 43/9 Mettur 317 Radhakrishna 133/8 Rajalakshmis 54/- Ranga Vilas 43/12 Trichinopolys 11/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 64/ FACTS 5/3 India Cemenats 15/12 Mettur Chem 8/8 do pref 106/8 Mysore Chem Ferts 8/3.

Produce Receipts

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

Cotton Bales	1,271
Groundnuts	3,184
Linseed	267
Mahuda	2
Cottonseed	—
Til	55
Castorseed	755
Sugar Deshi Cwt.	1,754
Rice	48,467
Grams	277
Wheat	9,027

Ahmedabad Share Market

FURTHER RISE IN TEXTILES AND STEELS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec 7.

Local Textiles opened in nervous tone. With bear covering and steady enquiry of the bulls market was shot at higher level. Steels too had its further rise with bear covering. Market closed at highest rates of day.

Fluctuations: Calico Opened 1202, Highest 1225, Arvind Opened 1480, highest 1494, Ambica Opened 382, Highest 385, Tata Deferred Opened 1600, Highest 1623, Lowest 1594.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1493, Ambica 384, Calico 1223, Deferred 1622, Atul 48, Ashok 652/2, Mahalaxmi 601/4, Ahmedabad Cotton 516/2, Bhaikis 135, Ramkrishna 251/4.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Dec. 7.

Cotton Ready Sind NT 81, Punjab 289, F 89, Four F 69, New Crop NT Roller December Delivery 82 to 82/8, Sawgin 86 to 87. Market steady on account of good demand.

Yesterday's business totalled about 5,125 bales.

Arrivals from upcountry 4,168 bales. Exports nil.

Cottonseed NT Ready 7/12, Do. New Crop 8/13, Desi 11/4, Rapeseed 210, Market steadier owing to active demand.

Yesterday's arrival from upcountry 22,515 mds.

Exports totalled 4,925 bags which were for Cutch, Kathiawar.

Gold Tejabi 104, Sovereigns 70, Silver Coins 118, Gold easy, Silver steady.

Stock Exchange quotations unchanged.

Coal Shares Move Up On Calcutta Change

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

The market ruled firm. Coal shares advanced further while jute and other stocks kept steady. The volume of business was fair. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 99/6 3. Lot. Three per cent Loan 1986 99/6, Three per cent Loan 1953/55 101/7/6, Three per cent Loan 1957 101/7 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1966/68 99/15, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/9 S. L.

BANKS: Calcutta National Bank 14/12, Hindustan Mercantile Bank 20/8 S. Lot, United Commercial Bank 62/88.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 10/12, New Victoria Pref. 5/3.

COALS: Amalgamated 25, Bhalgora 9, Burrakur 23/14, Central India 6/13, Bengal 432, East Indian 29/8, Dhemo Main 16/1, Lakurka 20/8, Standard 20/8, Talcher 4/5, South Karanpura 28/5, Western Bengal 5/5, West Jamuria 31/8.

JUTES: Auckland 147, Champdany 202, Belvedere 291/8, Delta 248, Howrah 28/10, Kamarhatty 303/8, Megna 138, Nuddea 81 Ex. Div., Presidency 7, Kanknarrah 265 S. Lot, National 27/12, Union 220.

MININGS: Burma Corp 3/6, Indian Copper 2/7.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 9/2, Jessop and Co. 17, Marshalls 6/11, Steel Corp. 20/8, Textile Machinery 7/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Calcutta Electric 21/6, British Ceylon Corp. 10/12 Ex. Div., B. I. C. 8/2, Jardine Henderson 161/8, Martin Burn 14/7, National Tobacco 18/7, Indo Burma Petrol Pref. 85/8, Shree Gopal Paper 10/13, Titaghur Paper 37/12, Assam Saws 7/13, India Steamership 10/1.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/10, Carew and Co. 10.

TEAS: Banarhat 365, Bateli 13/4, Choonabhutti 350, Dibrugarh 15/8, East India 20, Hasimara 49/4, Loobah 5/5, Seevok 12/8, Singtom 5/2.

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, Dec. (UPA): Pepper prices remained nominally unchanged to 200 points higher on the New York Produce Exchange today.

No transactions were reported.

The gradual price recovery is attributed to fairly good takings since the dock strike ended with a light supply situation again moving into the foreground.

Stocks of black pepper in warehouses are expected to be available shortly but are expected to be low as there were some withdrawals during the strike.

In the spot market, black pepper was quoted at 80-82 cents asked, and white at 80 cents asked.

Closing prices included:	cents.
December	79
January	74
March	58
May	52
July	50
September	50
October	47.20

Calicut Market

CALICUT, Dec. 7.

Coiryarn Beypore 145/155 Quilandy 155/115 Fibre Garbled 110 Ungarbled 100 Cocoanuts Raw 132/135 Dry 130/135 Cocoanut Oil 595 Copra Office 400 Dilpasand 410 Madrasnottam 430 Pepper Wyanaad 1450 Country 1370 Dryginger Chernad 475 Ernad 465 Coffee Robusta 142/8 Timber Pali 70/80 Junglewood 30/90 Vellapine 70/75 Benteak 40/52/8 Teak 70/130 Mango 3/8/4 Teak 12/25 Rosewood 10/20

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

150 D. Dec.	3	5	6
150 D. Jan.	3	5	0
120 D. Ready	3	4	6
150 D. Ready	3	5	6

22/22 YELLOW SILK

December	—
Ready	—

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Easier

LONDON, Dec. 7. (Reuter): Price movements in Stock Exchange today were small and generally to lower levels. Markets were lifeless and practically devoid of interest.

Generally easier tendency resulted in occasional losses of one-sixteenth in Giltedged, and declines were few pence in industrials. Breweries were particularly dull.

Profit-taking was encountered by Brazilian railways. Yesterday's sharp rises encouraged some selling and prices were widely fractionally lower.

Speculative interest in Anglo Argentine tramway stocks produced small gains in an otherwise idle section.

Oils were narrowly irregular although small support resulted in harder tendency in Mexican Eagle.

Interest in foreign bonds was small and prices were without major alteration. Mexican railway bonds showed small improvements.

South African mining issues were mainly little easier. London and Cape operators were reluctant to enter into fresh commitments in view of the uncertain political situation.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Dec. 7.

Rajkot Silver Maha 173/8/0.
Rajkot Sugar Magsar 92/4/0.
Rajkot Sugar Maha 87/2/0.
Rajkot Aranda January 132/8/0.
Jamnagar Silver New Vaydo 176/4/0.
Dhoraji Silver New Vaydo 176/6/0.
Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 27/8/0.
Wadhwan Sugar Posh 15/14/0.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Dec. 7.

Wheat 25/8 23, Gram 13/12, Barley 14/13, Bejhar 13/12, Maize 15/14, Bajra 16/6, Juwar 15, Guwar 12/12, Matar 12/12, Arhar 14, Urd 18/8, Moong 20, Masoor 15/8, Gur New 12/4 11/8, Old 9, Shakkar 13/12, Crystal 37, Khandsari 25 26, Fasan Future 8/15/3, Opened 8/15/9, very steady, Sarson 25, Taraseed 21 19, Oil 67 68, Oilcake 8/6, Cottonseed 13/12 14/6, Groundnut 16/8, Oats 10/4, Bardana Ready 129, Red 119, Mangsir 120, Chana 116, Jany. 129, April 127, Silver Forward 166/2, Gold 111/8, steady.

Cutch Hundi

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Dec. 7.

Hundi Buying	313
Hundi Selling	314
Gold	Rs. 109-0
Silver	Rs. 173-0

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 34-1/8, General Motors dol. 58, United States Steel Common dol. 72-1/4, United States Steel Pref. unquoted.—(Reuter).

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

Previous Closing	32.46
Today's Closing	32.31
Difference	—5
Today's Closing	32.31
Difference	—15

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	176	10
Silver Ready	177	14
Gold Forward	113	6
Gold Ready	114	1
Sovereign	75	8
EXPECTATION:		
Cotton Jarila Feb.	606	0

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Business MAN'S DIARY

YIELD OF SUGAR

In the country average yield of sugar per acre is estimated at about 14 tons as against 56 tons in Java 62 tons in Hawaii and 22 tons in U.S.A. These figures show that there is vast room for improvement in sugar production in this country. Expansion of area does not solve the problem as it will not help in bringing down price. What we want is more production from the present area and with the same of amount of labour and unless this is achieved our economic situation will not improve. It is no use finding our difficulties and keeping quiet. We must introduce all scientific methods to increase production in an efficient way and be on a par with other advanced countries.

ROAD TRUCK TRAFFIC

Road transport by trucks is becoming more popular as it saves handling charges in Bombay docks and time. Now a days it is difficult to find accommodation in railways; hence this business is increasing; goods are delivered at the door of the buyer. Most of these trucks are run on gas and the working cost is said to be annas four per mile and the rate charged is a little over railway parcel rate. Gas plants move slowly and it takes more time to be reach the destination. In place of gas if Disel engines are used it will reduce the working expense by about 50 per cent and there will be considerable saving in time. However, those who ply these trucks often find difficulty in obtaining good freight on return journey but a well organised business is likely to be good success. At present there is keen demand for transport of machinery.

BULLS STEADILY GAIN GROUND

At last bulls are slowly but steadily gaining ground on the Stock Exchange and have pushed up Tata Steel Shares to a higher level but the improvement in other scrips is comparatively slow which means, no return of general confidence. Some weak shorts were found covering their unprotected sales. However, in the absence of constructive developments, it will be difficult to unload. At times it becomes easy to push up prices under extensive buying orders but the final result entirely depends upon distribution of contracts at enhanced prices. Let us now watch the absorbing capacity of the market as many hopeful hearts are eager to take advantage of it.

PRODUCE MARKETS REACTIONARY

Although there was no marked decline in prices, both cotton and castorseeds markets developed reactionary tendency with sizeable amount of profit-taking. Bulls are aware of the dangers of overdoing and they often give breathing time to their opponents. As it always happens after some rapid price movement the market is left alone to adjust to new levels for stabilisation. Thus cotton market was left alone to find its own level today while old bulls remain moderate sellers in castorseeds market on all up-swings.

RIZZLING OPERATIONS IN SILVER

Outsiders often get puzzled in the local silver market. Professional operators, who act under the name of syndicate, become free sellers to give a false hope to bears and spread rumours about removal of import duty and Government control. Thus the general public is inclined to lean on the bear side but when these professional operators find that outsiders have gone sufficiently short, they come out as free buyers and at the time of settlement dictate their own price and force bears to pay heavy penalty in the way of carry-over charge which, in normal course should not be more than 2 per cent over the Bank rate.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, December 7.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1956	100 14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 13
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 14
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 0
3 per cent Non terminable	98
3 per cent 1986 Con	99
3 per cent 1949-52	100 10
3 per cent 1951-54	101 9
3 per cent 1953-55	101
3 per cent 1957	101 8
3 per cent 1959-61	100 12
3 per cent 1963-65	100 9
2 per cent 1966-68	100 0
3 per cent 1970-75	99 15
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 8
4 per cent 1948-53	109 4
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U. P 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 2
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 4
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 5
3 per cent U. P 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P 1954	100 5
3 per cent N. W. P 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111 0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1958	115 0
6 per cent Bom Muni 1954	116
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 0
6 K. P. I.	114 0

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

	Rs.
45X11.	
Ready	112-1/2
Oct.-Dec.	113-3/4
Jan.-March	114-3/4
D. W. 40X28.	
Ready	130 8 0
Oct.-Dec.	125 8 0
Jan.-March	123 8 0

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

Magsar dely.	206 to 208
Maha dely.	193 to 195

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

STEEL SHARES RECORD FURTHER IMPROVEMENT ON BULL SUPPORT

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

Early improvement in Tata Steel Defd. Shares on the Bombay Stock Exchange was extended on buying by bulls and covering. Cotton mill shares were steady in sympathy with steels. Banks were quiet with limited business while in the miscellaneous section Scindias were active on continued buying while other scripts recorded small improvements. Very steady tone prevailed throughout the major part of the session.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1597/8 and improved to Rs. 1602/8. At this level there was small realizing and Defds. reacted to Rs. 1600. It seems that bulls are making efforts to keep Defds above Rs 1600 level. Renewed buying pushed up Defds to Rs. 1611/4. Ordinary Shares improved to Rs. 295/8 after opening at Rs. 294. Bengal Steels were steady at. Rs. 20, while Indian Irons were quiet at Rs. 24. Tata Steel 2nd Pref. shares were quoted at Rs. 135/8.

Among Textiles, Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1023/12 and were steady at the opening level. Central Indias were done at Rs. 258. Finlays were quoted at Rs. 281, while Gokaks were placed at Rs. 280. Indore Malways opened at Rs. 195 and after improving at Rs. 197/8 Steadied at Rs. 196/4. Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 288/12. New Greats were steady at Rs. 158. Podars came in business at Rs. 161/4. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 184/8 while Swadeshis were steady at Rs. 295. Tata mills found buyers at Rs. 64.

Banks were quiet with a restricted turnover. Centrals were placed at Rs. 86/12. Imperials fullypaid and contributory were done at Rs. 1765 and Rs. 432/8 respectively. United Commercials came in business at Rs. 62/8. Tata Hydros were offered at Rs. 157.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 156 after opening at Rs. 155. Belapurs were in demand at Rs. 247. Burmas (old) were done at Rs. 347/8. Scindias were active on persistant buying and improved to Rs. 21/3 after opening at Rs. 20/13 Premier Constructions opened at Rs. 152 and advanced to Rs. 156. Alcocks were steady at Rs. 300. Tata oils came in business at Rs. 57/12 while Wimcos were placed at Rs. 277/8.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1025 0
Kohinoor Mills (6)	289 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	295 0
Central India Mills (4)	258 0
Simplex Mills (8)	185 0
New Great Eastern (10)	158 0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	281 0
Indore Malwa (20)	196 4
Century Spinning (15)	246 4
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	155 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	159 0
Swan Mills (20)	332 0
Finlay Mills (15)	280 8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	507 8
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	232 8
Meyer (12)	136 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 1 3
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	12-1-6
India United Dfd. (0-2-6)	1 10 3
Madhusudan Mills (15)	211 4
Podar (S)	163 12
Khatau Makanji (8)	231 4
Indore Coupon	97 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	296 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15-0)	1612 8
Tata Steel and Pref (7-8)	135 8
CEMENT	
Asociated Cement (5)	155 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	348 12
Belapur Sugar (12)	247 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	21-6
Premier Construction	157 0
Tata Chemical	13 11
Tata Oil (2)	57 12
Indian Iron (0-12)	24 0
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	19 15
Wimco	278 2
Alcock	309 0
Belapur Coupon	61 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	70 8
Phoenix Mills (50)	451 4
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350 0
Koorla Mills (S)	131 4
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	190
Minerva Mills (12)	128 12
Bradbury Mills (12)	615 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	34 4
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	192 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 0
Model Mills (12-8)	197 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	635 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	230 0
Western India (40)	3950 0
Standard Mills (15)	245
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11 4
Hindustan Mills (40)	4290 0
Tata Mills (3)	64 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	273 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	13 1
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	178 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	305 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	157 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1445 0
Tata Power (50)	1560 0
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	116 14
Ahmedabad New	12 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	132 8
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	151 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	146 4
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1760 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	430 0
Central Bank Old (1-8)	87 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	86 0
Bank of India (4) XR	191 0
Union Bank of India (0-5)	8 10
Bank of Baroda	149 8
Habib Bank (4)	158 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	62 8
Hindustan Commercial	46 12
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	30 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	4700 0
Empire (10)	678
New India (1-8)	63 8
Jupiter (1-4)	22 4
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune Assurance	9 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	19 2
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	110 0
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	118 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (1)	422 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	125 0
Burma Petrol	1 9 9
Mackenzie (6)	92 4
Port Canning (3)	70 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	442 8
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	91 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	32 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR	203 12
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	39 8
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	153 12
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	146 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	619 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1250 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1345 0
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	313 12
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	632 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	117 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	333 12
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	135 0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	80 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	106 0
Morarji	111 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
India Copper (1-9)	2 6
British India Corp (0-10) CR	7 15
Burma Corporation	3 5 6
New Victoria Mill	3 0
New Victoria Pref.	5 2
Phalton Sugar (8)	119 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	202 8
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330 0
Air Service XR	8 12
Ambica Air Lines	11 0
Air India (100)	118 12
Hind Motor	5 14
India Steam	10 1

MADRAS TO CULTIVATE SEA ISLAND COTTON

Cultivation of Sea Island Cotton which is considered to be the finest variety is proposed to be undertaken by the Agricultural Department, Madras, as an experimental measure in the coastal lands of Malabar.

Experts are of the view that the soil and other conditions obtaining in the West Coast are favourable for growing this variety of cotton. If the proposed experiment succeeds, more area would be brought under the cultivation of the special cotton. The total area in the world growing Sea Island Cotton is only about 6000 acres.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON Dec 6.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	79-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	114
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-5/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg..	101
National Bank of India	36

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7811

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, December 7.

The cotton market was comparatively quiet today under scattered realising. The market was expected to open at Rs. 607/8 for February delivery but it opened very steady at Rs. 608/8. This improvement attracted profit-taking and the market declined at Rs. 606/8. At this level selling pressure dried up and under scattered support February rallied at Rs. 607/8

Later on trading was dull and February stood at Rs. 607. There was a steady flow of selling and February declined at Rs. 605-4. At this level there was some covering and closing quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:

I.C.C. February	606	4	0
I.C.C. May	600	0	0
I.C.C. July	604	0	0
I.C.C. September	604	8	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, December 7.

Indian cotton February contract is 904 cents below New York March at exchandge rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, December 6.

February highest 609, lowest 605, closing 608½. May highest 602, lowest 599, closing 601½; July highest 606½ lowest 603½, closing 605½; September highest 607, lowest 604, closing 606¼.

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Dec. 7

Tata Ordinary 296/8 Tata Deferred 1612/8 Indian Iron 24 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19/15 Bombay Dyeing 1025 Central India 250/12 Gokak 281/14 Kohinoor 289/6 Simplex 185 Swadeshi 295 Tata Power 1560 Associated Cement 155/10 Belapur 247/8 Bombay Burma (Old) 348/12 Scindia 21/6 Central Bank 87 New India 63/8 Tata 2nd Pref. 135/10

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

HYDERABAD STATE BANK

The net profits of the Bank for the year ended 30th September including the sum of Rs. 73,632-6-2 brought forward, amounted to O. S. Rs. 13,14,-623-13-8 which sum the Board of Directors at their meeting held on the 23rd November decided to distribute as follows:—

To payment of a Dividend at the rate of 4 per cent per annum free of tax O. S. Rs. 3,00,000-0-0; To transfer to Reserve Fund Rs. 6,00,000-0-0; To amount set aside for taxation Rs. 2,30,000-0-0; To payment of a bonus to the Staff Rs. 176,000-0-0; To carry forward to the Profit and Loss Account for the current year Rs. 8,623-13-8.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 7

The Bullion Market was fairly steady today with moderate business. It seems that Bulls are not inclined to extend their support at present.

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 176/14 and declined at Rs. 176/8 on moderate selling. At this level there was increased buying and the market improved at Rs. 177 but reacted at Rs. 176/12 on renewed selling. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 178/8.

Gold market was dull and forward prices after opening at Rs. 113/9 fluctuated either way to the extent of annas two and steadied at Rs. 113/8 Spot Gold was quoted at Rs. 114 6 and sovereigns stood at Rs. 75/4. Final quotations were as under:

	Rs.		
Forward Silver	176	11	0
Ready Silver	177	13	0
Forward Gold	113	5	0
Ready Gold	114	1	0
Sovereigns	75	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

Opening improvement in Castorseeds was followed by heavy liquidation by some professional operators—and there was absence of buying which resulted in a sharp drop in Castorseeds. Later small covering came in and prices were quietly steady.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 132-12 and after improving at Rs. 132-14 declined to Rs. 132. At this level scattered covering came in and the market was quiet at Rs. 132-4. But this did not last more and the market declined further at Rs. 131-9. At this level some operators step in to cover and the market improved to Rs. 132-7.

Groundnuts and Linseed were quiet with routine business.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	34	0	0
Coromandal	33	4	0
Bold ready	33	4	0
Bold Dec.-Jan.	33	0	0
Bold Feb.-March	33	1	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	29	4	0
May delivery	132	7	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	10	0
Nov-Dec delivery	27	11	0
Feb.-March	27	6	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	20	2	0
December	19	7	0
January	19	1	0
February			
Linseed Oil	16	12	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230		

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, December 7.

Apollo 3/1/6 3/2 3/6 3/2 3-1-6
A. Advance 273/12
Bharat 34/4
B. Dyeing 1023/12, 21/4, 23/12 22/8, 25
Bradbury Pref. 333/12
C. India 258 56/8 58 57, 58
Colaba 155
Elphinstone Ord. 70/8
Elphinstone Pref. 117/8
Bharucha Defd. 5
Finlay 282, 83, 80/8
Gokak 281/8, 80, 81
I. U. Defd. 1/10/3
I.U. Defd. 12 12/1/6
Indore 195, 97/8, 96/4
Kohinoor 289 87/8 89/8 88 88/12 88, 89/8
Madhavji Defd. 15
Madhusudan 211/4
Laxmi 635
Model 197/8
Morarji 503/12, 7/8
Meyer 136/4
New Great 158 57 58/8 58
New Union 13/1
Podar 161/4 63/12
Sassoon Cotton 11/4
Shriniwas 177/8 78/12
Simplex 186, 84, 85
Swadeshi 294/8 92/8 95 93 94 93/8, 95
Swan 332
Tata Mill 64
Vishnu 230

BANKS

Baroda 149/8
Central 87/4, 86/12, 87/8, 87
Central New 86
Imperial Old 1755 65, 60
Imperial New 432/8, 30
India 191
Union 8/10
U. Co. 62/8

ELECTRIC COS.

Ahmedabad Elec. 116/14
Suburban 146/4
Surat 145
Tata Hydro 157
Tata Pref. 127/8
Tata Power 1560

INSURANCE COS.

B. I. G. 19
Jupiter 22
New India 63/8

STEAM COS.

B. Steam 420, 22/8
Scindia 20/13, 20/15, 20/12, 21/7/6, 21/6

STEEL COS.

B. Steel 19/14, 20 19/13, 20, 19/15
I Iron 24/1, 24/2, 23/13, 24/1, 24
Tata Defd 1597/8, 1602/8, 1600, 12/8, 7/8, 15, 11/4, 12/8
Tata Ord. 294, 94/12, 94/8, 97, 96, 96/8
II Pref. 135/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 301/4, 2/8, 300
A.C.C. 155 56/8 56 56/8 55/12
A.C.C. New 146 46/8
Belapur 245, 44, 48/8, 47/8
B. B. Old 345 47/8 46/14 48/12
B. B. New 125
B. B. Petrol 1/9/9, 1/10, 1/9/9
Dharamsey 32, 32/8
I. Bleaching 159, 57, 60, 59
I. I. Trust 91
Port Canning 70
P. Construction 152, 50/8, 54/8, 53/8 56/8, 55/8, 57
Shivrajpur 31/8
Tata Chemical 13/14 13/10, 13/11
Tata Oil 57/12, 57/8, 57/12
Wimco 276/4 78/2

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 61/8, 60, 62, 61
Indore Coupon 96, 97
Vishnu Pref. 632/8

London Pepper Prices

LONDON, Dec 6 (UPA). The pepper market turned active as far as trading was concerned in London today.

Singapore was reported to be quoting white pepper at 3/9 and black pepper at 3/4-3/4.

Malabar pepper on U.K. basis for December/January was quoted at 340, January/March 312/6.

NEW YORK COTTON EXPORT AND MILL BUYING

Wall Street Irregular Awaiting Economic Committee's Determination Regarding Corporate Profits

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

COTTON: Opening gains were due to price fixing against export sales chiefly to France, though also some for Germany and Japan. Prices eased on increased profittaking, some hedges probably reflecting mill curtailment talk and Washington opinions that the loan may not reach five million bales if prices continue to strengthen.

The market steadied on trade buying and renewed price-fixing. In the afternoon prices further advanced on buying credited to export and mill account and agitation for a high fixed crop loan plus news that the administration is considering a new aid programme for China. Prices finally eased smartly on increased profittaking and technical reasons. The session closed steady with sales estimated at 180,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

December	32.42+01
March	32.46—03
March Highest	32.63+14
March Lowest	32.43—06
May	32.30—08
July	31.69—07
October	29.25—02
Middling Spot	33.02—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

December	32.36—01
March	32.41—09
May	32.27—13
July	31.63—08
Middling Spot	32.10—

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 6.

KARNAK	
January	77.25+225
March	75.25+21
ASHMOUNI	
December	46.50+77
February	46.09+70

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Encouraged by the West Berlin vote, the Stock-Market added to the recovery trend initiated last week before stumbling on profittaking and additional taxselling. While a handful of assorted issues retained gains of one to two dollars the main body by midday showed only fractional on balance advances. The averages were industrials 176.25 and rails 54.03.

In the afternoon prices sagged slowly in most divisions with prices into the 5th hour showing fairly evenly divided changes either way of mostly fractions.

Numerous operators are awaiting Washington developments with the spotlight today on the hearing held by the special sub-committee of the house and senate economic committee to determine whether corporate profits are too high and if so what should be done. The market closed irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO GRAINS: The market displayed firm undertone on commission house buying based on a statement by the future chairman of the senate agriculture committee advocating flat and high price guarantees for agriculturals instead of flexible.

Commercial interests were also buying preumably covering against additional sales of grain to the government agency.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO Dec. 6.

December	2.42
May	2.31-7/8
July	2.14-3/8
September	

WORTH STREET DOMINATED BY YEAR-END TIGHT SITUATION

NEW YORK, Dec. 6: It was reported the market was dominated by a tight year-end situation in print cloths, sheetings and Osnaburgs on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today. In sheetings, bag trade accountee for most of the activity. Many were unobtainable for sport or December delivery and premiums were being paid up in rare cases where much materials turned up. The Osnaburg situation was similar.

LONDON EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 6.

	SELLING	BUYING
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	1447 to	14.50

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Australian Wheat F O B (bulk) 99/3 Dec/Jan quoted

HOLLYWOOD, (IPS): Ben Hecht, the Britain Hater No 1 among American Jews has lost his job as a script writer for a Hollywood Film company. The producer denied that this was connected with the proposed ban on Hecht films by the British exhibitors.

Shipping News

BOMBAY December 7.

IMPORTS

S. S. IRRAWADI

From Karachi: 16,960 bags portland cement, 400 bags saltpetre, 499 bags khishmish, 334 bags darakh, 287 bags abjosh, 75 cases dry fish.

S. S. KINDAT

From Liverpool: 165 cases powdered distemper, 576 cases writing ink, 100 cases acromalt, 67 bags calcium carbonate, 95 cases rayon varn, 1,067 cases ultramarine, 136 cases textile machinery, 280 bundles brass rods, 200 cases white glazed tiles, 60 bales kit combed wool tops, 120 cases galvanized iron roofing bolts and nuts, 50 tea chests medical preparations, 171 bundles boot protectors, 215 cases dry distemper, 180 cases painters' colours, 36 cases acid, 30 cases dress bolts, 43 cases machinery parts, 135 cases toys, 100 cases wire protector steeds, 100 packages citric acid granular, 500 bags china clay, 40 drums mild phosphate, 50 crates earthenware galvanized tiles, 193 bundles copper strips, 65 cases dry colour, 193 bundles cycle rims 204 drums formaldehyde 158 cases aluminium circles 150 ctns rayon yarn 293 cases. widow glass 79 cases cigarettes 100 drums dry sodium aluminate 57 drums dry aniline dye 282 bundles sledge hammers 31 bundles copper sheets, 199 ctns paint, 77 cases motor accessories, 124 bundles steel tubing, 200 drums plastic paris 45 cases dry colour, 61 pieces vices, 1,200 bundles baling hoops, 49 cases cleaning machinery 42 lyre-clay wares 1650 drums disinfectants, 43 bags hammer handles, 42 bundles cycle parts.

From Glasgow: 100 cases iron tip nails, 50 bags sodium bicarbonate, 320 bags cut steel nails 389 rolls linoleum, 390 bags steel nails, 527 bags sut steel nails 50 crates grese-proof paper, 90 bags black nuts, 60 nickle formate

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S. S. VALHALL

To Karachi: 109 cases castor oil—The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd.

S. S. NETRAVATI

To Karachi: 10 cases peppermint—N. Mithubhai.

S. S. ISLAMI

To Jeddah: 10 bags turmeric powder 10 bags soap-stone powder. 10 bundles coir strings and 10 cases castor oil—C. Rasul & Co.

To Port Sudan 83 cases cotton sewing threads—United Products Syndicate. 14 cases perfumed hair oil—N. Shirish & Co.

S. S. DARA

To Kuwait: 13 packs tubs and 22 packages ... ture—A. C. Abdulla & ...

S. S. FLYING C...

To New York: 140 ... waste—M. Chandulal & Co.

S. S. BAMORA

To Karachi: 25 crates glassware—Shantilal & Co.

S. S. KAMPALA

To Mombasa: 42 bags cotton sewing thread tickets—H. Merally & Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, December 7.

ARRIVALS

S. S. GOVERNOR COMER from Tacoma with wheat on December 7.

S. S. NARICA from Dunedin in ballast on December 7.

S. S. EXCHEQUER from New York with general cargo on December 7.

S. S. RANCHI from Sydney with general cargo on December 7.

DEPARTURES

S. S. SHAHOKH for Bahrein in ballast on December 7.

S. S. WARINA for Busrah with general cargo on December 7.

S.S. GULFSIDE from Vancouver in ballast on December 7.

S. S. VIRGINIA MAY for Karachi with general cargo on December 6.

S. S. BRITISH TRADER for Abadan with general cargo on December 6.

S. S. SILVERPLANE for Calcutta with general cargo on December 5.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Bros.: —

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:

From Pacific coast: s.s. LOMBOK due 24th December.

From U. S. Atlantic coast: s.s. ROTTI due 19th December; s.s. HOEGH SILVERSTAR due 3rd January.

From Rotterdam-Antwerp: s.s. STREEFKERK due 10 December; s.s. LEOPOLDSKERK due 28th December; s.s. KONGSBORG due 7th January.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi: s.s. LUTTERKER due 1st January.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:

FOR CALCUTTA VIA COLOMBO:

s.s. "LIEVEVROUWEKERK" Sails 10th Dec. s.s. "STREEFKERK" Sails 20th Dec s.s. "ROTTI" Sails 30th Dec. s.s. "LEOPOLDSKERK" Sails 10th Jan. s.s. "KONGSBORG" Sails 20th Jan.

FOR ITALY:

s.s. "CHIOGGIA" Sails 14th Dec. s.s. "SPARTA" Sails 15th Dec.

FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI:

s.s. "HOEGH MERCHANT" Sails 15th Dec.

FOR AUSTRALIA:

s.s. "HOEGH SILVERSTAR" Sails 10th Jan.

IMPORTS OF CRUSHED COTTON SEEDS FROM BURMA

AHMEDABAD, Dec 7 (API): Rao Saheb G. N. Mankar, who has been organising cattle relief in the famine striken areas of Ahmedabad district, has, it is understood, been permitted by the Government of India to import crushed cotton seed from Burma for feeding cattle. Mr. Mankar is negotiating with firms in Australia to import oat chaff as cattle

YORK, STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	21-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-1/4
Chase National Bank	33-1/2
Sinclair Oil	23-1/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	45-1/2
General Electric Co.	38-3/4
General Motors	58-1/8
Ingersol Rand	74
International Nickel	30-1/4
National City Bank of New York	36-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17-5/8
Texas Corporation	55-1/4
Union Carbide	40-5/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	38-5/8
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	72-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	16-1/2

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

U. S. Price of foreign silver 70 cents.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Silver: Spot	42-1/2 d.
Forward	42-1/2 d.
Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/12/3

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 7.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Small	95	0	0
Medium	103	0	0
Big	110	0	0
Extra Big	115	0	0
Dec. Old Crop	33	1	0
Dec. New Crop	33	8	0
Jan. Old Crop	31	6	0
Jan. New Crop	32	0	0
March	31	0	0
Arrivals Bags	910		
Despatches Bags Approx	3,000		
Total Stock Bags Approx	55,000		

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Bombay Docks Paralysed

10,000 WORKERS MARCH TO SECRETARIAT

Demand For Release Of Arrested Union Leaders

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bombay docks were completely paralysed, today, as nearly 10,000 dock workers, both those employed by the Port Trust as well as private employers marched to the Secretariat to demand the release of Mr. P. D'Mello. General Secretary of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union, who was among the eight persons arrested under the Public Security Act last night, at the close of a rally of Dock labourers.

Deputation To Morarji

A DEPUTATION OF THE DEMONSTRATING WORKERS, WAS ALLOWED TO MEET MR. MORARJI DESAI, HOME MINISTER AND REPRESENT THEIR CASE TO HIM.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT MR. DESAI TOLD THEM THAT HE WOULD ENTER INTO A DISCUSSION OF THE MERITS OF THE CASE ONLY IF THEY DISPERSED PEACEFULLY AND WENT BACK TO THEIR WORK.

Last evening, eight of the leaders of the Bombay Dock Workers Union, including Messrs. P. D'Mello, Godrej Nadirshah, K. A. Khan, M. R. Kulkarni, Bansavad, and Kamble were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. The arrests were effected under the Public Security Measures Act. A spokesman of the Bombay Government stated that these men had been arrested as the Government had come to know that they were threatening people and inciting workers to acts of violence.

This morning as the workers began to come into their day-shifts they came to know the news of the arrests. They assembled in front of the office of the Dock Workers' Union near the Clock tower at Victoria Docks and decided to go in procession to the Secretariat.

It is estimated that there are in all 20,000 men employed in the docks. This includes 8,000 who are employees of the Port Trust. Most of the workers who came for the day shift acted on a spontaneous strike. The Port Trust authorities have made arrangements to carry on essential work with the help of casual workers.

Carrying placards and red flags and shouting slogans calling for the release of the leaders, the workers went along Frere Road, Phirozshah Mehta Road and Mayo Road to the Secretariat. Stopped from entering the premises by a strong force of policemen and officers, the men squatted on the footpath opposite the Secretariat and continued to shout slogans.

Later a group of them was received by Mr. Morarji Desai, who explained to the men who had come in deputation that the entire demonstration was misconceived and the Government could not be influenced by such methods. He advised them to disperse peacefully and resume work as their strike was illegal. If they did this first, he would willingly go into any representation they might make on other questions and consider them on merits.

LABOUR LEADER CALLS ON HOME MINISTER

In the afternoon Miss Maniben Kara, labour leader met Mr. Morarji Desai and is learnt to have discussed the matter with the Home Minister. She was told, it is understood, that the arrested persons could not be released as they were taken into custody for sound reasons. She is then said to have asked the Home Minister to allow her or some other person to interview the detained leaders. This request, it is learnt, was not granted.

WORKERS DISPERSE

Miss Kara then saw the demonstrators and told them that they should disperse. The workers thereupon marched back to the Union office where they were to hold a meeting, elect new office-bearers and decide what steps should be taken in the light of the developments that followed the arrest of their leaders.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA INFORMED

A strong cordon of police was posted at the entrance of the Secretariat to prevent any untoward occurrance and was withdrawn only when late in the afternoon the workers tired of squatting and returned in a procession to the office of the Dock Workers' Union at Wadi Bunder.

The workers were undecided as to the course of action to be adopted, one section maintaining that their day's stoppage of work was merely a sympathetic strike to secure the release of their leaders and that they would resume work tomorrow, another section stating that the strike would continue till all the Union leaders were released.

However, it is understood that the Port Trust has informed the Government of India about today's lightning strike. In the meantime the Port Trust is making arrangements to recruit temporary labour as a stand-by in case the workers do not return to work tomorrow. So far only shore work has been affected, work on board ships and at sea is proceeding normally.

U.N. LEGAL COMMITTEE APPROVES GENOCIDE CONVENTION

Goes To U. N. Assembly For Final Action

PARIS, Dec. 2.

The U. N. draft convention on genocide—which would make mass extermination of racial, national and religious groups a crime punishable by an international tribunal—was approved Wednesday by the General Assembly's Legal Committee, and sent to the Assembly for final action. It will be open for signature immediately if approved by that body.

Provision for an international penal court trial of the crime was restored by the Committee Tuesday, by a 27-5 vote, over strenuous Soviet objections. The United States had vigorously urged such a special jurisdiction, pointing out that the genocide convention could be made meaningless if enforcement of its articles were left up to local courts in the territory where genocide occurred.

The local court enforcement regulation was the only implementation provision left in the document when the Legal Committee earlier accepted a Soviet amendment deleting a reference to trial by an international tribunal. The Soviet argued at that time that such a tribunal was irreconcilable with national sovereignty, but a number of delegates who supported the amendment explained later they had no objection in principle to the international trial idea.

As finally approved by the Committee, the convention calls for trial of persons accused of genocide in national courts, but would permit an international trial as an alternative if the state fails to take appropriate action.

In its last-minute review of the proposed convention, the Legal Committee also eliminated a reference to "political groups" in Artical 2, which defines genocide. The article now defines genocide as acts committed "with intent to destroy in part a national, ethnical, racial or religious group as such."

The proposed convention has been hailed by Assembly president Herbert V. Evatt of Australia as a great advance in universal recognition and acceptance of international law based on standards of human morality and decency."

Describing what pact would do to outlaw the crime, Evatt said:

"It makes genocide a crime punishable in every country which accepts the convention. It obliges these countries to enact laws if they are not already in existence to punish not only the crime itself but also conspiracy to commit the crime, complicity in it, and even direct and public incitement to genocide. And the law must apply equally to all irrespective of whether they are heads of state, ministers, public officials or private individuals."

The General Assembly on December 11, 1946, declared genocide to be a crime under international law and called for preparation of a draft treaty formally outlawing it. An ad hoc committee of the U.N. Social and Economic Council drew up the original draft convention.—USIS.

Food Minister In City

Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister, Government of India arrived in Bombay on Tuesday afternoon, from Ahmedabad.

HOW U.S.A. LOOKS AFTER EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 6)

as can properly be settled by the students themselves. Discussions, led sometimes by a teacher, at other times by students, center on the topics of the day—on the international situations, on measures being taken to preserve world peace, on economic problems, and on how the wrold's work is done.

School newspapers, debates, hobby clubs, glee clubs, bands, orchestras and dramatic groups are extracurricular activities actively engaged in by high school students. They go in groups to theaters to see outstanding plays and motion pictures. They read the current magazines and discuss their articles. Their school work and their outside activities are fused together under the guidance of high school teachers.

Many high school students visit factories, laboratories, housing projects, stores and farms to see how different kinds of work are performed. They watch city councils and state legislatures in action. Sometimes they organize model councils of their own, where they enact the roles of legislators by studying public questions, debating them, and voting on them. Emphasis is placed on current social and world problems, and students are encouraged to think creatively about their solution.

Colleges Offer Course At Low Cost

More than one-half of American college students receive tuition either free or at low cost at colleges and universities supported by the individual States and cities. State and city colleges have been in existence for many years to help toward the achievement of the democratic ideal of rich or poor, to have a college education, or poor, to have a college education.

The private colleges give many scholarships to good students who cannot afford to pay for their higher education. These provide for free tuition and in some cases pay the student's room and meals as well. Some colleges offer student loans, which do not have to be paid back until after graduation when the student is working.

Each year many thousands of American boys and girls pay completely or in part for their college expenses by their own earnings. In some colleges, as many as three-fourths of the students work to help pay the cost of their educations. In virtually every American college this is considered a normal procedure.

Since the end of the war, American colleges and universities, like the grade schools, have expanded their courses in international studies. Many new courses have been added, and existing courses have been strengthened. Numerous courses are now being given on individual foreign countries and their cultures, because of the urgent need for better understanding among all peoples of the world. Conventional studies such as history, geography and economics are being revised to give a more complete knowledge of current international conditions.

Study Of Overseas Problems Increasing

Typical of many colleges is Cornell University, where courses in Far Eastern and Russian studies are popular. At the University of Texas, more than 1,100 students are enrolled in the Institute of Latin American Studies. At Colgate University, the first course in international studies was introduced two years ago. This year 46 such courses are being taught. The University of Vermont reports that during the last three years the number of students enrolled in international studies has more than tripled. An Institute of Pacific and Far Eastern Affairs was started this year at the University of Wyoming, where such areas as China, India, Japan, the Philippines, Indo-China, Australia, New Zealand and Far Eastern Russia are being studied. Expending its programme, Columbia University opened this year a School of International Affairs to develop specialists in international business, economics and Government.

Colleges in all parts of the country report that students are far more interested in world problems than they have been in the past, and are deeply conscious of the need for detailed knowledge in that field. At many colleges students have organized clubs to discuss world conditions in their free time.

Relief To Cyclone Victims

GOVERNMENT SETS UP COMMITTEE

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay writes: For giving relief to fishermen and other sufferers from the recent cyclone in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District, the Government has set up a Cyclone Relief Committee, under the Chairmanship of the Collector of Bombay.

The Government has already announced that tagai and non-agriculturists' loans would be advanced to fishermen and other persons who have suffered from the cyclone and that grants have been placed at the disposal of the Collector for the purpose. Gratuitous relief will also be provided.

Applications for loans or gratuitous relief should be addressed to the Mamlatdar, South Salsette, Andheri; the Collector of Bombay; or the Chairman ,Cyclone Relief Committee, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.

Enquiries do not indicate any substantial damage to crops in the Bombay Suburban District. Therefore, there appears to be no necessity for issuing any general orders for the suspension or remission of land revenue. However, those agriculturists of the Bombay Suburban District who have actually suffered damage to crops may apply to the Mamlatdar, South Salsette, Andheri, for suspension of or remission in land revenue, giving complete information regarding the nature and extent of damage to their crops.

Classification On G. I. P.

BOMBAY, Dec. 7 (UPI): The Railway Board have decided that the new classes of accommodation to be provided in trains from 1st January 1949 would be known as First, Second and Third instead of Upper, Inter and Ordinary.

Accordingly, the new classes on the G.I.P. Railway would be First, Second and Third on the Main Line Trains while the classes on Suburban Trains will consist of First & Third only.

However, this decision does not affect the basis for charges as originally decided upon in respect of Upper, Inter and Ordinary Classes.

Jap Diet Questions Right Of Emperor

TOKYO, Dec. 7. (Reuter): The Japanese Diet today questioned the right of Emperor Hirohito to communicate with heads of other countries while Japan was not allowed to resume diplomatic relations.

U. S. Supreme Court Criticised

TOKYO, Dec. 7, (Reuter): Mr. Justice Mei Juao, Chinese member of the Eleven-Power International Military Tribunal, which sentenced Japan's leading war criminals today attacked the decision of the United States Supreme Court to hear the appeals of two of them as "a dangerous precedent."

Madame Chiang May See Truman

WASHINGTON, December 6. (Reuter): Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, wife of the Chinese President, now visiting the United States to appeal for emergency aid for her husband's communist-threatened regime, may see President Truman today, Chinese Embassy sources said here.

Congressional sources saw little chance of approval for a Chinese plan for 3,000 million dollars of American aid to the Chiang Government during the next three years.

The next session of Congress is likely to go carefully into the whole question of United States partnership in foreign civil wars, these sources said, in view of President Truman's un-encouraging report yesterday of the results of aid to Greece.

Chinese embassy sources said they were "not pessimistic" over the results of Madame Chiang's conference so far. She would, personally, issue a statement on her visit after seeing President Truman, they said.

George Marshall Operated For Kidney Trouble

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (Reuter): Mr. George Marshall, sixth-eight-year-old Secretary of State, was successfully operated on for kidney trouble today.

A State Department announcement said that Secretary was "doing excellently" and that no complications were expected.

President Truman told a news conference last Wednesday that he had asked Mr. Marshall to stay in the Cabinet and Mr. Marshall agreed. **At the same time, the President said, he had received no information about Mr. Marshall's health.**

INDIA'S FORMULA FOR PEACE IN KOREA

PARIS, Dec. 7 (Reuter): A formula for peace in Korea, jointly occupied by Russia and the United States, was laid before the United Nations Political Committee today by the Indian delegate Mr. M. C. Setalvad. He suggested: (1) independence for the whole country in the shortest possible time.

(2) A unified Korea without the American and Soviet zones as now.

(3) The United Nations should not be a party to any "arrangement which might weaken the prospects of independence of a unified Korea.

(4) The General Assembly should lend its fullest assistance to efforts to have conciliation between the two zones.

Judicially summing up what should be the next step concerning the fate of 30,000,000 people—about whom a special Commission has produced five big volumes and vast masses of other material—Mr. Setalvad warned the Committee to "steer carefully."

He said it was necessary they should do nothing either directly or indirectly which "might harden and perpetuate the unnatural and tragic division of Korea into regions, each having a Government which claimed to be the national Government of Korea.

INDIA'S ADMIRATION

Pointing out that India is a member of the Temporary Commission, Mr. Setalvad said his people had a great admiration for the Koreans, and had watched with understanding and sympathy their heroic struggle for independence from the ruthless subservience of Japan.

"The independence of Korea is long overdue." He added, "and my Government will be always ready to lend its support to any proposal which will bring to the people of Korea a suitable and lasting peace and independence."

Mr. Setalvad said: "Believing as we do, that the division of the Korean people will be disastrous not only for the future of Korea but will jeopardise stability and peace in the Far East, the Indian Delegation will not look with favour on any proposal which may have the effect of widening the present unfortunate cleavage between North and South Korea.

"My delegation will scrutinize proposals put before the Committee in the light of these consideration."

HYDERABAD ISSUE IN U. N.

Zafrullah Urges Council To Include Dispute In Agenda

PARIS, Dec. 7, (UPA): Pakistan asked the United Nations Security Council today to take up the Hyderabad-India dispute again before it adjourns.

In a letter to the Council President, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, pointed out that the dispute on Indian troops taking over Hyderabad province had been before the Council since November 25 without any action.

Khan said that the situation in Hyderabad was "fast deteriorating" and might lead to "grave consequences." In view of the fact that the Council plans to adjourn December 16 for Christmas, it should consider the dispute as soon as possible, he said.

GOVERNMENT OWES THEM MONEY

Hyderabad Farmers Claim

HYDERABAD CITY, (U.P.A.): An organization of Hyderabad farmers claims the government owes them money for losses of live-stocks, tools and other equipment they suffered during "15 months of absolute lawlessness".

In a formal resolution addressed to the Military Government, the Hyderabad Agriculturists' Association said that farmers in Nalgonda and Warangal districts had been particularly hard hit—first by Razakar and later by Communists.

"Inasmuch as this was due to the inability of the Government to maintain security of life and property, these victims are entitled to compensation", the statement said.

The resolution suggested that the Military Governor should "create a rehabilitation organisation charged with the task of immediately restoring noramal economic conditions".

Communists still are active in Nalgonda and Warangal, the statement said, although the "Razakar menace is now a thing of the past".

PUBLIC SERVANTS' REGULATION

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 7, (U.P.I.): The Military Governor of Hyderabad promulgated today a regulation, called the Public Servants (Departmental Inquiry) Regulation, under which he may direct an inquiry into the conduct of public servants.

The Military Governor may constitute a Board, consisting of one or more persons, to hold the inquiry and report to him.

The Governor's orders after the inquiry will be final and cannot be questioned by any authority.

JAIPUR RULER IN PLANE ACCIDENT

Sustains Multiple Injuries On Forehead

JAIPUR, Dec. 7, (A.P.I.): His Highness the Maharajah of Jaipur met with an accident when the plane in which he was flying had to make a forced landing at the Sanganer landing ground, says a "communique" issued by the Jaipur Government.

His Highness sustained multiple injuries on the forehead and a big lacerated wound on the left foot which were immediately attended to. His general condition is satisfactory.

MOVE AGAINST 'REDS' IN BERLIN

Electricity Department Staff Shift To W. Sector

BERLIN, Dec. 7 (Reuter): Berlin workers made their first organized move against the new "Eastern" administration today when clerical staff at the electricity departments headquarters in the Soviet sector shifted to new offices in the British sector.

Today's move will not affect the city's supply of current the electricity works states.

Both Eastern and Western authorities have been anxious to prevent a complete split in the electricity system. Power lines do not coincide with sector boundaris and there is considerable interchange of current between East and West.

Colonel Alexis Yelisarov, acting Soviet Commandant, today described as "unconstitutional and invalid" Sunday's municipal poll in the Western sectors—where 86.2 per cent of the electrorate voted for anti-communist parties.

Professor Ernest Reuter, a leader of the Social Democratic Party, which won last Sunday's Berlin elections, was unanimously elected provisional Lord Mayor of Berlin today by the "Western" City Assembly.

He will remain in office until the middle of next month, when the new "Western Assembly elected on Sundy holds its first meeting.

Farcical And Fraudulent

BERLIN, Dec. 7 (Reuter)—Berlin's "eastern" City Council late last night declared itself the only legal administration in the Capital, despite Sunday's Western Sector Municipal vote of 86.2 per cent for the anti-Communist parties who agreed to the "Western" administration.

"Eastern" council statement denounced Sunday's elections as "farcial and fraudulent, carried out under armed terror", and appealed to Berliners to "end the frivolous game of the division of Berlin's unity."

Colounel Frank Howley, United States Commandant in Berlin, told Western Berliners in a broadcast that their response to the election had "created a British page in the history of this city."

Atlantic Pact Negotiations To Be Resumed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (UPA): An United States official said today that Thursday or Friday would likely be the date for the first meeting of the Brussels Pact ambassadors with the Acting Secretary of State, Robert Lovett, at the State Department to resume the Atlantic Pact negotiations.

He said United States officials had not seen what the British term a "working document" on the proposed pact as drawn up by the Brussels Pact nations.

French India Governor Contradicts Press Reports

MADRAS, Dec. 7 (UPA): "I am too much of an Indian to leave you all," declared M. Baron, French India Governor, contradicting reports that he had been replaced. Baron, enroute to Paris, arrived here today.

He said he was going to Paris for consultations with the French Government and will be back in India next month.

CEYLON OPPOSES E C A F E's RECOMMENDATIONS

'Walk Out' On Indonesia's Membership Likely

LAPSTONE (New Southwales), Dec. 7 (Reuter): Ceylon, supported by India, Burma and the Philippines today successfully opposed a recommendation to the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East that "State trading should be avoided in international agreements."

The Trade and Finance Committee agreed witout a division to delete the recommendation, which was contained in a working party's draft.

Mr. B. R. Devarajan, of Ceylon, said that ECAFE shoud inot hold any particular view on the question of State versus private enterprise in international trade.

Dr. P. S. Lokanathan of India, General Secretary of the Commission, said today that unless the ECAFE secretariat gets more support from member States the work of the Commission might suffer.

Dr. Lokanathan suggested that a Committee should be set up with the authority of member governments to take action on Rehabilitation projects outlined by the Commission if the five-year "master plan" of the Commission was to serve any useful purpose.

INDONESIA'S MEMBERSHIP

The majority of delegates thought today that the Indonesian Republic would be accepted for associate membership when its application is considered tomorrow.

The vote is not expected to be unanimous and may precipitate the first major "walk out" of this United Nations Conference.

The leader of the Netherlands delegation, Dr. H. C. J. H. Gelissen, has said: "If Indonesia is admitted, I will lead my delegation from the current session of the Commission."

A counter proposal from the New Zealand delegation will submit that both the Netherlands East Indies and the Indonesian Republic be admitted as associate members.

Pakistan Air Cadets To Train In U. S.

MIAMI, FLORIDA, Dec. 6: Captain Heiden Raza of the Pakistan Air Force is inspecting Florida flying schools as possible training centers for his country's air cadets.

The first group of 22 Pakistan cadets is scheduled to arrive in the United States for training in about two weeks.

Raza said that his country has made definite plans for expansion of its air force. He is inspecting schools in Florida and the Southern states for training sites. He said that the Southern states were very much like Pakistan in climate and flying conditions and that he had heard excellent reports of training activities in the region during the last war.—U.S.I.S.

Stop Press

DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ADOPTED

PARIS, Dec. 7, (Reuter): The United Nations Social Committee today adopted by 29 votes to six, with one abstention, the world declaration of human rights it has been debating for the past ten weeks. The Soviet Union and the Eastern European States voted against.

MADAME CHIANG TO MEET TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. (Reuter): Madame Chiang Kai-Shek wife of the Chinese President who has come to the United States to seek further aid for the Chinese Government's fight against the Communists, will see President Truman for the first time next Friday.

IMPORT OF CEMENT

MADRAS, Dec. 7, (A.P.I.): The Cement Policy Committee has decided not to grant licence to import cement from overseas, it is learnt. Cement dealers are, therefore, advised not to book orders for foreign cements.

PALESTINE-TRANSJORDAN UNION

AMMAN, Dec. 7, (Reuter): King Abdullah's Cabinet today approved a Palestine-Arab General Congress Resolution calling for the unification of Palestine with Transjordan, under King Abdullah.

RUSSIAN GRAIN FOR BRITAIN

LONDON, Dec. 7. (Reuter): Britain is asking Russia for two million tons of grain in the trade negotiations now going on between British and Soviet Government representatives in London. A large part of this tonnage would be coarse grain but a proportion it is expected would be wheat.

JAP LEADER IN CUSTODY

TOKYO, Dec. 7, (Reuter): Hitoshi Ashida, Japanese Democratic Party Leader and former Prime Minister who was taken into custody early today on charges arising from the Shoa Denko fertiliser company scandal, was later taken to Kosuge jail.

TEAR GAS USED TO DISPERSE STUDENT STRIKERS

MADURA, Dec. 7, (API): Tear gas was used by the police today to disperse a crowd of over 300 striking undergraduates from their college precincts where they had gathered for over five hours and were seen indiscriminately throwing stones and breaking the glass of window panes.

These strikers were also said to have laid seige of the principal's office and prevented him and other members of the college faculty from leaving the rooms.

Keskar And Diwakar Sworn In

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7 (A.P.I.): The Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari this morning administered the oaths of office to Mr. Ranganath Ramachandra Diwakar and Mr. Balakrishna Vishwanath Keskar, who assumed office as Minister of State (Information and Broadcasting) and Deputy Minister (External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations) respectively. The Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister and Mr. John Matthai, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Mr. Mohan Lal Saksena, Mr. Santhanam and Mr. Khurshed Lal were present.

U. S. Aid To Palestine Refugees

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. (Reuter): President Truman will recommend to Congress that the United States contribute up to 16,000,000 dollars for the relief of refugees from the Palestine fighting.

Reports placed the number of these refugees at between 400,000 and 500,000. Most of them are said to be living under conditions of famine and squalor in Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Transjordan and neighbouring countries.

EXODUS OF MINORITY COMMUNITIES

(Continued from Page 1)

siderable extent but will put an end to further up-rooting of innocent families, which is regarded as the main source of so much misery resulting in the development of intricate refugee problems in India and Pakistan.

RESTORING PRE-PARTITION ATMOSPHERE

Meanwhile, political circles in New Delhi attach considerable importance to this agenda of the Inter-Dominion Conference and hopes are expressed that a mutual agreement and implementation of that agreement will speedily restore pre-partition atmosphere between Hindus and Muslims in the entire sub-continent of India.

The example of the Kashmir Valley, where thousands of Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs are living together despite gravest provocation is cited here by neutral observers to refute the theory that Hindus and Muslims cannot possibly live in harmony in the post-partition period. Here the problem of Kashmir as a whole however is termed not communal, but "imperialist" for the aggressors.

Fire In U. N. Committee Room

PARIS, Dec. 7, (Reuter): Fire broke out in one of the United Nations Committee rooms of the Palais de Chaillot tonight. Every available fireman was rushed to the scene. The fire in the "Paris wing" started just after all the afternoon meetings had ended and the delegates had gone to dinner.

United Nations personnel and pressmen were told that they might have to evacuate the building. More than 150 firemen were called.

Cut Out R And Keep

LICENCES TO ESTABLISHMENTS IN B. S. D.

STATUTORY RATIONING OF FOODGRAINS will commence in the 47 villages of the Bombay Suburban District from December 15, 1948. Under the rules of rationing, existing Establishments (catering, residential institutions, manufacturing and 'animal' establishments) in the area must obtain licences and necessary permits in order to carry on their business. In order to obtain necessary information for issuing licences and necessary permits to all such establishments in the above area, Inquiry Orders, in pursuance of sub-section 2 of section 4 of the Bombay Rationing (Preparatory and continuancy Measures Act 1947) are being served on persons in charge of these establishments by the Rationing Inspectors. Persons in charge of all such establishments should note that, in case, they do not receive Inquiry Orders by the evening of Sunday, December 5, 1948, they should obtain these Inquiry Orders from and submit the information required, to the Rationing Officer (Establishments), Office of the Controller of Rationing, Royal Institute of Science Building, Fort, Bombay **on or before Friday, December 10, 1948.**

The Bombay Chronicle

Personal liberty is the paramount essential to human dignity and human happiness.
—BULWER.

HINDUSTANI AS NATIONAL LANGUAGE

Speaking the other day at the Hindustani Prachar Sabha meeting Mr. Morarji Desai advocated the adoption of Hindustani, in both Devnagari and Urdu scripts as the national language of India. He characterized it as a wrong attitude to think exclusively of highly Sanskritised Hindi or highly Persianised Urdu as the national language when the vast majority of this country only understood Hindustani in both the scripts. He characterized this as a wrong attitude because, as he added, such separatist tendencies were mainly responsible for the partition of the country. The very 'raison d'etre' of a national language disappears if such a decision about it is made that it, instead of welding the people together, creates flissiparous tendencies among them. No leader has done more to build the Indian Nation than Mahatma Gandhi and it was no idle tribute to the latter when Mr. Morarji Desai said that he was the first to understand the true meaning of national language for India when he advocated Hindustani in both Devnagari and Urdu scripts as the national language. By Hindustani Gandhiji meant simple Hindi or simple Urdu, the language which the common people of northern India spoke. It was this language which the Indian National Congress adopted as the national language. In the development of simple Hindi or simple Urdu both Hindus and Muslims had played a great part. But for the communal angle from which the question of further development of this language was approached as a result of the political controversies of recent years, Hindustani would have been accepted without demur by the unanimous voice of the people as their authentic language.

How sure was the instinct of Mahatma Gandhi and how wise was the proposal he placed before the country in this respect is brought into relief by an examination of three translations, in Hindustani, Hindi and Urdu, now published of the Draft Constitution of India which is now being considered by the Constituent Assembly. The Kalelkar Committee, which is responsible for the preparation of the Hindustani translation, has done a distinct service to the country by publishing a small pamphlet placing side by side extracts from the three translations and thus letting the public judge which they are able to understand most. Everyone interested in the question of national language should make a point of securing this pamphlet. Mr. K. G. Mashruwala, who, in the last issue of "Harijan," carefully examines this question, comes to the conclusion that while it is quite possible to improve upon Hindustani here and there and that, while in some cases, Hindi or Urdu words may be better than the Hindustani words, no guidance is needed to decide which of the three translations ordinary people and even lawyers and judges would in the main prefer, even after they have become acquainted with the technique of word-formation adopted by the Hindi translation. And that translation, according to him, is the Hindustani translation and he agrees with the following observations made by the Kalelkar Committee, which, he adds, apply not only to the Hindi translation but, to a considerable extent also to the Urdu one:

"It is obvious that language of this description cannot he used by those who are not pandits, which in effect condemns vast numbers to the position of the dumb, and makes literature the monopoly of a close and narrow oligarchy. How this can fit in with a democratic society is a question which the advocates of such language will not find it easy to answer.

"The tendency in all living languages is towards economy, ease of utterance, simplicity of forms and rules. . .

"It may be repeated again that this is not a reflection upon classical languages. We yield to no one in our admiration and reverence for Sanskrit, but our pride in the great heritage of our classical languages does not blind us to the incongruity of imposing upon our sweet and homely tongue the tremendous weight which will crush it out of existence.

"Mahatma Gandhi and those who share his views on languages are inspired by similar sentiments. We look upon Hindustani as a language capable of unlimited development, capable of becoming a worthy instrument of self-expression by a free and democratic people, embracing all creeds and races. If it retains its catholicity and preserves its essential genius, it has in it the making of one of the greatest languages of the world, spoken and used by hundreds of millions, rich in literature, and at once the medium of poetry and philosophy and of law and science.

In the same issue of "Harijan" is published an appeal to the members of the Constituent Assembly by Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, Kaka Kalekar, Mr. M. Satyanarayan and Pundit Sunderlal in support of Hindustani as the national language. And they give cogent reasons in support of their plea. They point out have Hindi tends to rely exclusively on Sanskrit for its diction, prefers Sanskrit originals to their modified current forms, takes loans only from Sanskrit and derives words and makes compounds in accordance with the rules of Sanskrit grammar. Urdu, on the other hand, prefers Persian and Arabic for similar purposes. The case of Hindustani, they point out, is different. "It desires to be all-inclusive. Words which have passed into the common speech whether they belonged originally to Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Modern European, Indian or Asian languages, are retained. No attempt is made to revert to original forms in order to please the learned. Hindustani, like English and other progressive languages, is not afraid of borrowing from other languages . . . Hindustani is the language of the people and is proud of this fact. It is racy of the soil and shuns the jargon of the learned. It is sufficiently supple and resourceful to serve as a fit vehicle of the highest, subtlest and profoundest thought and, therefore, as the most appropriate medium for national affairs." Equally cogent are the reasons which they advance why the Urdu script should be recognized as a second script for Hindustani in addition to Nagari which should be the principal one. First of all Hindustani has for centuries been written in Nagari and Urdu characters and to-day these scripts are known and practised all over India wherever Hindustani is spoken. The recognition of Urdu script they urge, will help in the growth, propagation and popularisation of Hindustani in the widest circles. Besides, there is another all-important reason as the signatories of the appeal say, "considering that in Asia we are endeavouring to bind the peoples of this great continent together in bonds of mutual assistance and friendliness it will be a distinct advantage if the Urdu script, which is in use in great many Asiatic countries from East Indies to Egypt, is given a recognized place in India." We trust the members of the Constituent Assembly who will decide the question of the national language will carefully study the pamphlet issued by the Kalelkar Committee and find a solution which, in the words of the signatories of the appeal, "will enhance our solidarity and strengthen the foundations of democracy."

Warning To U. N.

As India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has said often enough, India supports United Nations because that organisation is, in the world of today, the one hope of peace. But so was the League of Nations in the world of yesterday. If peace was destroyed it was a very large extent due to the fact that the League shirked its duties and its obligations. It betrayed itself. However effective the United Nations Organisation may be potentially, it will fail if it fails its fundamental obligations. That danger is real and very much there. And it is to that danger that India's chief delegate to the U.N., Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, calls attention when she says "the people of Asia are very uneasy at the way the United Nations is functioning". The one fruitful cause of war and most of the trouble humanity is suffering from is the national greed of the so-called "civilised" countries, both "Western" and "Eastern" and the evils arising out of that greed. There is no subject with which the Organisation has had to deal this year that was not reduced to a conflict of personal gain. And, as Mrs. Pandit pointedly observed, "so long as you have statesmen thinking only of personnal gain, how can you possibly have a community in the real sense?"

The lesson of wars, made more acutely compelling by the horrors of the last war and still more by future horrors to which it unmistakably points, is the need for this "community in the real sense". That lesson has not only not been learnt but is also being positively defied. That is where the failure of the United Nations comes in. The United Nations is undeniably still in its infancy. But if the ideals with and for which it has been founded cannot at least be protected against positive destruction, the United Nations will die in its very infancy. There is a grave danger in taking easy refuge from the demands of human obligations behind the excuse of U. N. infancy. If this danger is not avoided, the United Nations will never grow. Asian countries, because they have been victims of the civilised nations' greed and because they are not struck by that disgrace but are rather concerned for world peace and human prosperity, see this danger clearly and are, therefore, rightly uneasy over the way the United Nations is functioning. The way of functioning is growth from infancy not of dwindling to nothing and war.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

A delegation from the Palestine Arab Congress at Jericho has asked that King Abdullah of Transjordan rule over Palestine's Arabs, Mr. George Barnes, United Nations Press Officer, said here today.
—TEL AVIV MESSAGE.

* * *

Says a press report: "Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Dominion Parliament, in a letter to the Speaker of the C. P. Assembly, Mr. G. S. Gupta, expresses the view that the national language of India should be Hindi and that the national script should be Devnagri.

Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai.

* * *

The leaders of the Indo-Pakistan Ministerial Conference at Delhi, have appealed to the press and public to refrain during the session of the conference from propaganda and speculation etc., etc.

Suits us. We shall take no notice of the conference.

* * *

Rejecting in the House of Commons a suggestion to that effect, Mr. Mayhew, Foreign Affairs Under-Secretary, said, "it would be clearly out of order for His Majesty's Government to propose to the United Nations any mediation in any internal matter in Greece."

But it would, of course, be clearly and always in order for H. M. G. to support U. N. mediation in an internal matter between Indian, Kashmir and the "Azad Kashmir Government"—even before Pakistan confessed.

* * *

Apropos of the decision to adjourn the second part of the U. N. General Assembly agenda, Sir Md. Zafrullah has supported the Argentine plea that the adjourned General Assembly should not resume earlier than the end of March or April.

Why not? Wanting more time for thinking over the Indo-South African complaint?

* * *

Apropos of the problem of Indonesia's admission into ECAFE, a Lapstone report says that while India, Pakistan, Burma, the Philippines and Austria are in favour, the Netherlands and France are definitely against admission and Britain is expected to abstain from voting.

Naturally, naturally and naturally.

* * *

WASHINGTON, December 6 (U.P.A.) The Agricultural Department is trying to perfect a drug, which may prove invaluable to victims of atomic warfare.

Since nobody wants a drug to stop war. Quite right.

How U.S.A. Looks After Education

NEARLY ONE FOURTH OF POPULATION ATTENDING SCHOOL

This year nearly 32,000,000 young Americans — almost one-fourth of the entire population — are studying in United States schools, colleges and universities, according to figures made public by the United States Office of Education. In addition, several million adults are taking educational courses of many kinds either to increase their academic or technical knowledge or to gain a better understanding of the modern world.

Approximately 23,000,000 children are enrolled in kindergartens and grade schools, and 6,300,000 in high schools, while 2,500,000 older boys and girls are studying in the country's colleges and universities. About 20,000 of the college students are from other countries. State, county and city Governments are now spending about dol. 4,300,000,000 a year to provide education for American young people.

The number of Americans attending schools and the large amount of money spent on education recalls a statement by Thomas Jefferson, third President of the United States and author of the American Declaration of Independence:

"By far the most important bill in our (American) code is that for the diffusion of knowledge," said Jefferson. "No other foundation can be devised for the preservation of freedom and happiness"

All Age Levels Get Instruction

Nearly 95 percent of the 212,000 grade schools and high (secondary) schools in the United States are tax-supported public schools. More than one-half of all college students attend State-supported colleges, where the tuition is low. These colleges fit the needs of families of moderate means. This nation-wide educational system provides instruction for all age levels and keeps alive one of America's fundamental principles—that educated men and women are the strongest guardians of individual and national freedom.

Girls have the same educational opportunities as boys in the United States, and students of all races and religions go to college. Many thousands of poor boys and girls with outstanding ability receive scholarships or other financial help which enables them to take advanced training.

Grade Schools Stress International Affairs

Most American children receive their kindergarten, grade school and high school education free of charge in public schools supported by State, country and city Governments. There are approximately 170,000 free grade schools, many of which have kindergartens, and 29,000 free high schools. In addition, there are several thousand private schools which charge for tuition, but the number of students attending them is relatively small.

Courses in United States grade schools this year are emphasizing the students' social and international responsibilities and are designed to increase their preparedness for active and intelligent participation in national and international affairs. Many courses are planned to make students more world-minded, and much classroom attention is devoted to study of the United Nations. Correspondence with students in other countries is encouraged. In studies of democratic ideals, principles and procedures, students participate in student government projects, and join teachers, administrators and parents on committees that discuss and decide school policies.

Auxiliary services such as health programmes, free school lunches, preschool medical examinations, and mass vaccinations play an increasingly important part in safeguarding and improving the health of school children. New emphasis is also being placed on intelligent and healthful use of leisure time. In some 250 United States cities, school systems have assumed responsibility for operating community recreation centres.

Self-Government Programmes

High school activities in the United States are extremely varied and extend far beyond the classroom. Many schools have auditoriums where the students assemble for lectures, plays and debates. Others have self-Government programmes, with the students electing delegates to their own student councils, which enforce rules and vote on such questions of policy

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Discriminating Sociability

Thanks to the insistence of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the indiscretion of the Western India Automobile Association, the Bombay public now knows why the practice of motorists giving lifts to persons who wait for buses has had to be dropped as unworkable. From the variety of reasons assigned, the one key reason stands out: "Motorists offering lifts like to pick and choose." No more need be said. What pedestrian, however abject and however eager for a lift, will rely on the erratic prejudices of the motoring tribe to reach him home? It would add insult to injury if the patient waiter were to learn that he had been turned down because of his "unpickability". In the bus, one might be jostled or jammed but no busman can turn you down like the advertisement of American toothpastes. The pick-and-choose motorist is, prima facie, a man with a perverted civic sense. The W.I.A.A. remarks that pedestrians are shy, specially women. One need not wonder at this. Pedestrians too are discriminating and they wisely distrust these over-fastidious lotharios of the road. It must be the first condition of wayside lifts that the obliging motorist exercises no discrimination and displays no prejudice.

Keep Them Amused

Overcrowding on train and tram and bus has destroyed civic good manners. The little devices which sitting travellers resort to to evade the pathetic eyes of late comers until the time for getting out; the crashing of queues, and even the growing unsociability which grows on the higher class passenger when faced with the lower, these are bad enough in all conscience. Certainly, it is not necessary to uncivilise the motorists as well. We do not mean that nothing can or should be done. But, instead of throwing motorists and pedestrian into spasms of bad manners, let us devise a sensible plan. There can be no relief so long as there is a shortage of buses, so far as reaching citizens home and to office goes. Why not, then, concentrate on providing side-shows which will divert their attention from their objective and keep them contented on the pavements? And for those who will not be amused, a suitably arranged series of benches would be very welcome. No one objects to waiting. What is objectionable is to wait in discomfort and in humiliating conditions.

Disillusionment

Nothing can be more illustrative of the fickleness of foreign support than the attitude shown by the U.S.A. towards the China of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. In his speech shortly after becoming the Premier of the Chinese State—he has not yet formed his Government—Dr. Sun Fo observed that there could be no chance of making peace with the Communists. The Generalissimo, he said, was opposed to it but he was confident or securing American support. Dr. Sun Fo, who is himself American educated, dwelt at length on the common interests of the two nations, adding that China's falling to Communism would mean the early collapse of Asian resistance. For all these reasons for expecting American aid, opinion in the U.S.A. seems a trifle weary of the Chiang regime. Replying to Mr. Sol Bloom's insistence that the Generalissimo be invited to America, President Truman observed that Chiang could not leave China at this stage. Senator Tom Coonnolly, who is expected to head the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in the next Senate, denounced the Generalissimo for not taking active part in the war against Chinese Reds. In a brutal remark, the Senator referred to Chiang as "a generalissimo except that he doesn't go out and generalize." Madame Chiang's visit to the United States has been persistently minimised, several administrative officials insisting that it is not an official but a purely personal visit. "She is here," said Senator Coonnolly, "just as a protagonist of the Chinese Government." Whatever the American attitude may be, the fact that the U.S.A. has not invited her does not detract from her capacity as a leading representative of Nationalist China. Obviously the Americans are now preoccupied with the Marshall Plan and regard Madame Chiang's attempt to rouse them on China as an annoying diversion. It is clear that America might be more polite than Senator Coonolly has been but the answer to Madame Chiang will not be very different. The Generalissimo, forced back on his own resources, will have to revise the policy of Nationalist China.

Hyderabad Dissensions

Swami Ramanand Tirtha, leader of the Hyderabad State Congress, has demanded an interim ministry in that State in the next month or two. There need be no difficulty in this since the Union Government is not eager to keep on the Military Administration but the question arises to whom the task of forming the ministry should be entrusted. The Hyderabad State Congress is hopelessly disunited. The quarrels over trifles have not impressed Indian opinion very favourably. At the same time there is strong opposition to anyone from outside Hyderabad being entrusted with the administration. In short, the Hyderabad politician is strong enough to resist intruders but not strong enough to carry on the administration himself. In this desperation, several prominent Hyderabadis have expressed their preference for continuing the Military Administration for another six months, in which period it is hoped the Hyderabad State Congress will have had time to put its house in order and take charge of the administration. Obviously, it is accepted by all that there can be no question of entrusting the Government to any party in Hyderabad just yet. In the circumstances if there is to be an interim Government early, the head of that Government will have to be loaned from India.

Need For Relief

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister of the Government of India, has just visited the Viramgam Taluka, Gujarat, where, as a result of failure of rainfall, conditions of acute scarcity prevail. He is reported to have told the distressed people that he had come to them not as a State Minister but as a national worker ready to take steps to relieve their distress and sufferings. It is a good thing that the Food Minister should occasionally visit places where, owing to failure of the crops, the people suffer acute distress. He has arrived in Bombay and discussed with the Government of Bombay ways and means of ensuring prompt and adequate relief to the scarcity areas in Gujarat. The Government of Bombay, we have no doubt, have done all that is possible for it to afford relief in the affected places. But in view of the fact that the Food Minister has thought fit to visit these areas, it should take the public into confidence regarding the extent of the failure of the crops, the consequent distress among the people and the assistance required so that the philanthropically among them may supplement official efforts to provide relief.

Dr. Soekarno's Visit

It has been known for sometime that on the invitations of the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Soekarno, the President of the Indonesian Republic, was to visit India soon. The Republican Government has now formally announced the impending visit of Indonesia's illustrious leader to "strengthen the bonds between the Indonesian and Indian people". This announcement will be with pleasure all over India. The bonds that unite the two peoples are particularly close because they are not only geographical, not only political but also cultural and sentimental. The relationship between India and Indonesia is that between neighbouring sisters of the same family who have nursed, fought and suffered for the same political aspirations and who have much that is common between their respective cultures and traditions. The welcome that India will accord to Dr. Soekarno will, therefore, be the welcome to the head of another member of the family.

Asian Solidarity

And this visit is of particular importance today in view of what is happening in Indonesia and of the now all but blatantly exposed designs of the Dutch. The world must be warned that the trials of Indonesia are not her trials alone and that in its fight for liberty India and other Asian countries are also involved. Dr. Soekarno's visit to India and, as the report says, to other countries, too, will be an occasion not only for Indonesia to win the goodwill of Asian countries but also for those countries to proclaim that goodwill to Europe and specially to Holland in no uncertain manner.

OUR READER'S VIEWS

BOMBAY SCHOOL OF ART

Tribute By Artists

Sir,—We the artists of Bombay had the previlege of viewing the exhibition of the work of the students of Sir J. J. School of Art. The Exhibition displayed a very satisfactory standard of work in all the eight sections of the show.

The several new reforms introduced by the new Director of the Sir J. J. School had created a very striking effect on the show in general and drawing in particular. The system of entrusting studies to teachers specially interested in a particular branch has certainly made a very desirable effect. The sections of pencil drawing in Western and Eastern styles shows a new improvement. The sketches and home work as shown in the form of landscapes is equally encouraging. The high standard of architectural design in Eastern and other periodical styles attract attention. The crafts section is equally impressive and shows what the talented students could do if properly encouraged. Each section deserves a very careful study to understand the skill displayed. The very impressive hall of design and composition proves that the school has very gifted students and they are being guided in the best manner so that drawing colour and design are being mastered by all the students whose work has been shown in the present exhibition. If critics give any credit to the commercial section that credit also goes to the policies of the school.

Having said all this we must also express our great surprise at the very deplorable reviews in a section of the press who find and discover some imaginary causes to run down the School. The Art tradition of Bombay has developed without any great out-side encouragement, and has thrived due to honest and sincere work of the last three generations. They have their deep convictions and they sincerely work inspite of the poison which is being spread about them by interested writers and critics. These critics have never understood the spirit of the artists, which is consistantly absorbing everything that is good in the new styles and modes. The Artist of Bombay has always stood his test with success at all exhibitions in the country and out side. The profession has been manned by dependable and eminent people who unfortunately do not get the recognition they deserve.

The Sir J. J. School of Art and the many private schools which teach Art in the Western India have a wide out-look which is absent in other provinces. It is only the Art school in Bombay which honours Europeans and Indian Art with equal zeal. That shows the capacity of the school to grow.

The critics who have neither information nor sympathy and have not the balance of this kind condemn the Bombay School and tradition whenever they find an opportunity to express their foolish prejudices. They tell the world that the Bombay tradition has nothing creative or artistic about it; when they praise some of us to the skies, they condemn the rest.

These hostile critics have generally gone unchallenged and have started exceeding their own limits. The attack on the Bombay School of Art with a view to run down the first Indian Director is a typical sample. Government is aware that accommodation and other facilities must be given to the School and more schools will have to be started to remove the crowds in the city of Bombay. Diverting the large number in many more vocations and encouraging those who have originality and natural gifts is a task which the Local Government is trying to take up.

The attack which is only one of the usual typical occurrences in the field of Art in Bombay is not liked by the artists of Bombay. That may have been inspired by some interests but we take this opportunity to deplore the attack and declare that the work which the School of Art is doing in the many sections is quite satisfactory and promises more improvements in the future if the present Director and the staff get better support and facility.—Yours etc.,

1. N. M. KELKAR. 2. N. R. SARDESAI 3. B. M. PANCHOLEY 4. K. M PATIL 13. S. G. MHATRE KAR. 6. S D CHAVDA 7. M. V. WAGH 8. V S GURJAR 9. DADY ERUCKSHAW 10 NAGESH YAVALKAR 11. SUSHILA YAVELKAR 12. K MM PATIL 13. S G MHATRE 14. V A MALI 15. M K PARANDEKAR 16. G S DANDAVATIMATH 17. M R CHAPHALKAR 18. MRS. CUMMI H DALLAS 19. C V OAK 20 BHANU SMART 21. NIRMALA DESAI 22. V. R. AMBERKAR 23. N S BENDRE 24. CHAMPAVATI NAVREKAR 25. S G MISHAL 27. M R ACHREKAR.

Fundamental Rights

Sir,—The question of fundamental rights is a delicate one. A citizen naturally resents any curtailment in his liberties. That is human nature. But all agree that some restrictions are necessary for the smooth running of a State. Notwithstanding, it is but logical that these restrictions should have a limit. This is where stands the apex of the problem.

There are some rights man cannot forego without the loss of his dignity. Individual freedom, freedom of cult and expression, freedom of meeting and promoting organisations may be mentioned as the basical necessities of man. Let the man think and express freely, let him organise as best as he can for his social and political aims. There is no harm in that. Of course, there is the danger of his subversive activities. But they are no deterrent to his freedom. Are there no courts of justice where he may be tried for that and dealt accordingly? So why deny him his fundamental right for fear he might abuse?

Even as a preventive measure that is not justified in case of man. If you go on preventing like this man is reduced to the condition of slave, and there is nothing that man resents more than slavery.

Maximum of freedom and minimum of restrictions should be the motto in solving this problem of fundamental rights.—Yours, etc.

MUKUND KELEKAR.

Constituent Assemblies For States Unions

Sir,—Nearly seven or eight unions of States in India have already been formed and for each of them a Constituent Assembly is being set up to frame a constitution for it. This will entail an enormous cost to each of the Unions, and, after all, the calibre of the members of these Assemblies cannot be expected to be very high. Constitution-making requires high judicial and legal training and acumen and a deep study of world history and the constitutions of the different civilised countries of the world. I wonder whether any such men are available in the States all of which have been for centuries under autocratic and despotic rule. Students of constitutional law and procedure cannot be created overnight, nor can they be conjured up by waving a magic wand. I believe huge sums of public money and much valuable public time and effort which will be spent on the work of so many constituent assemblies will be in great part a sheer waste. Will it not be better if the Constituent Assembly of the Indian Union, or the States Ministry of the Government of India framed a model constitution for adoption by the States Unions or their respective constituent assemblies with such modifications as are found absolutely necessary on account of differing local conditions. In this way the best legal talent of India will be availed of by the States Unions who will then limit the activities of their respective constituent assemblies only to the consideration and incorporation of only such changes as are absolutely necessiated by local conditions. If this is done the work of the Constituent Assemblies of the States Unions will be simplified, and the cost in money, time and energy will be reduced to the minimum required. Knowing as we all do the standard of education, experience and calibre of most of the men in the constituent assemblies of the States Unions it would be ridiculous if these Assemblies embark on constitution-making without having before them a model drawn up specially for their guidance by the best available legal talent and constitutional experts in the Indian Dominion.—Yours, etc.

HARILAL GOSALIA

Rajkot, Dec. 6.

IN THE OPEN AIR

Khandala is a wonderfully peaceful place, and I feel I could never tire of it, so beautiful are the views from every point. Standing at the edge of a deep valley we can look away for miles over the tree tops at the mountains rising one behind the other, gleaming here and there with silver as a waterfall cascades down the steep sides. Far below us we see the Crag Martins sporting in the air, first trying to fly against the strong wind which rushes down the valley, then wheeling suddenly and allowing themselves to be carried along in the current, then, as suddenly, wheeling again and trying to force their way up the valley until it looks as if they were playing a well-planned game. They are dusky brown little birds, rather swallow-like in appearance with slender bodies and narrow pointed wings. Their strength and energy in the air seem boundless for such tiny birds and they seem to spend the whole day on the wing, now hawking flying insects, and now just playing in the air for the sheer joy of living. They build their nests in holes in the sides of a cliff and raise successive broods from March, right through the year till October or even November but even the cares and responsibilities of parenthood do not seem to cause them to lose their spirit of light heartedness.

D. R.

CRAG MARTIN

West Indies Cricketers Accorded Warm Welcome

TOURISTS' MANAGER INVITES INDIAN TEAM TO EXCHANGE VISIT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An enthusiastic welcome was given to the West Indies Cricket team this evening at a reception held by the Progressive Group at the Green's Hotel.

Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, presided over the function.

Welcoming the distinguished cricketers, Sir Maharaj Singh, recalled his own experiences as a cricket enthusiast and his visit to the West Indies several years ago, when he had the opportunity of seeing some of the best players of the country and also making acquaintance with the families of some of the members of the present team.

Raja Maharaj Singh paid a tribute to the sportsmanship of the players, and remarked that the First Test match at New Delhi,—which he witnessed—was played by them in true "cricketwise" spirit. He said that Indian Cricket was much indebted to them for their visit.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Cricket for India, speaking on the occasion, stressed the need for more finances for te development of Cricket in India and expressed the hope that the Governor of Bombay as well as other leaders of the country would do their best in the matter Mr. De Mello pointed out that many outstanding players in this country were finding it difficult to settle down in social life due to financial difficulties and some of them were being forced to leave this country to seek employment elsewhere as professionals. This deprived this country of valuable coaching talent, which was most needed today for improving the standard of cricket.

REVIVAL OF PENTANGULAR

Mr. De Mello made a plea for the revival of the Pentangular Cricket Tournament (on communal basis), which he said would provide greater encouragement for the game.

Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkan giving his impressions of the West Indies Team, said that West Indies players were traditionally very great fieldsmen and the present team was well up to the traditional standard in fielding. The team's batting standard was also very high and it did not appear to have a "tail". However its attack did not impress him.

Mr. Talyarkhan warned sportsmen in this City against encroachment into games by Government authorities. He asked them to resist any attempt on the part of the authorities to snatch away the few playgrounds now available in the City. He "poohpoohed" the efforts of some highly paced persons to replace "foreign" games by "national" games like "Hutu-tu" saying that the so-called foreign games had become as much Indian as any other.

He opposed Mr. De Mello's proposal to revive the Pentangular.

Mr. B. N. Anklesaria, Vice President of the Progressive Group, Miss Scylla Spencer and Mr. Japeth the Secretaries, also spoke on the occasion and extended a cordial welcome to the West Indies players on behalf of the Progressive Group. Miss Spencer introduced the guests to the gathering and garlanded them.

Mr. Lacy, Manager of the West Indies Team, replying to the reception, thanked the Progressive Group for the "wonderful Welcome" accorded to the team. He said that the team was most enthusiastically welcomed everywhere in India after their arrival. He extended an invitation to an Indian team to visit the West Indies, saying that his team would do their best to win the Second Test match which is starting here Thursday.

U. P. Wants Ranji Trophy Match Postponed

BENARES, Dec. 6, (API): The working committee of the U. P. Cricket Association has requested the Assam Cricket Association and the Cricket Control Board to postpone the Ranji Trophy match between the U. P. and Assam upto January next year.

ENGLAND-NEW ZEALAND TEST MATCHES

Venues And Dates For Next Summer

LONDON, Dec. 7, (Reuter): Dates and venues for the four Test Cricket matches between England and New Zealand next summer were announced today as follows:

Leeds, June 11 to 14.
Lords, London, June 25 to 28.
Old Trafford, Manchester, July 23 to 26, and
Oval, London, August 13 to 16.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association ground

3-45 p.m. Telegraph R.C. vs V.J.T. Institute.

4-45 p.m. Goan Sports 'A' vs. G.I.P. Rly. "B".

Parsi Cyclists ground

5 p.m. Bombay Parsi S.A. vs. Boys Own Club.

St. Xaviers Ground Parel

4 p.m. Dockyard "B" vs Mazagaon Docks "B".

5 p.m. Bombay Area Army vs. General Motors.

G.I.P. Rly. Ground Parel

4 p.m. Burmah Shell vs Indian Tools.

5 p.m. Dreamland S.C. vs Firestone.

CUSTOMS LOSE TO YOUNG COMRADES

B. P. H. A. League Hockey

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In today's first division game young Comrades "A" beat Customs A.C. by a solitary goal scored by Albert D'Souza in the last few minutes of play. The Hockey served up was far from average and there was nothing to choose between the two teams.

In the earlier game Khatau S.C. held St. Xavier's "C" to a draw. Both sides shared two goals. Bangera scored for Khatau's while Coutinho scored for the Collegians.

On the Parsi Cyclists ground Byculla Stars beat Port Trust "B" by one goal to nil.

Parel Hockey

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the Senior Division of the Parel Hockey League, Panchgani Parsi 'A' collected both the points when they beat R.I.N. by two clear goals, this evening at the St. Xaviers Ground Parel. K. Mody scored both the goals. While in the earlier game Mahim Gymkhana gained a narrow victory over Panchgani Parsi "B" in the Third Division, won by a solitary goal scored by A. D'Souza.

At the G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Young Rovers beat Goans Sports by a solitary goal scored by L. D'Souza in Div. III.

Dr. Ramlal Cup Hockey Tourney

LUCKNOW, Dec. 7, (A.P.I.): The All-India Dr. Ramlal Cup Hockey Tournament run under the auspices of the Lucknow Sports Association will commence on January 15 next. Teams from East Punjab, Delhi, Bhopal and C.P. are expected to participate.

ENTRY OF JAPAN IN OLYMPIC GAMES

Unsportsmanlike Stand Of Australian Manager

MELBOURNE, Dec. 7. (Reuter): Edgar Tanner, Secretary of the Australian Olympic Federation, declared today: "The Olympic Games is not the place to teach people to be sportsmen and gentlemen. They should learn that at home"

Mr. Tanner who was Manager of the Australian Olympic team in London this year and was a prisoner of war in Japanese hands, was commenting on General MacArthur's reported support for a move to invite Japan to compete in the 1952 Olympic Games.

"The move is premature", said Tanner. "It is too soon to condone Japanese war-time behaviour by such an action". Tanner added: "A man is judged by the company he keeps. I am sure Australians do not want to mix with Japs"

Oxford Beats Cambridge In Rugby

LONDON, Dec. 7, (Reuter): Oxford University beat Cambridge University by 14 points to eight in the Inter-Varsity Rugby Union Football Match at Twickenham this afternoon.

Oxford were leading by 11 points to zero at halftime.

Barnes Will Rest From Big Cricket

CANBERRA (By Air Mail): Thirty-two-year-old Sidney Barnes, Australian Test batsman, who has recently returned to Sydney from the Australian team's tour of Britain, will take a rest from first-class competitive cricket, probably until 1950. His decision, announced early in November, means that he will not be available to play for New South Wales in Sheffield Shield interstate matches and will not appear for Australia in the South African cricket tour scheduled for 1949. But, if selected, he is willing to play in the Bradman and Kippax-Oldfield testimonial matches in December before he takes his long vacation from strenuous first-class cricket.

Explaining his decision, Barnes points out that he is temporarily tired of cricket after five successive seasons in Australia and Britain. He wants to coach and help young players and may play for North Sydney in the Sydney club grade competition. He says that cricket tours have kept him from his family for very long spells and that he was keen not to have any more long absences for at least two years.

As the agent in Australia for several Lancashire (England) League cricket clubs, Barnes has been asked to recommend three colourful local men. But he recently denied a report that he would go to India in 1949 with Australian professionals from the Lancashire and Central Lancashire Leagues, although he had had an offer to do so.

RUIA WINS INTER-COLLEGE CRICKET FINAL

Gupte's Bowling Feat Captures 44 Wkts. In Tournament

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Ruia College triumphed over Elphinstone College and R.I.S. in the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament and won the Ibrahim Rahimtoola Trophy for the first time. The two teams scored exactly 233 runs in the first innings and so the result depended entirely on the second innings. E. C. and R.I.S. in their second venture were all out for 198, but Ruia managed to score 199 for the loss of only 4 wickets. This was a four day match which was completed in three days on an almost perfect wicket right to the end.

The defeat sustained by the Elphinstonians is mainly due to the poor fielding and many dropped catches, over-confidence played a major part too. S. P. Gupte was mainly responsible for the E. C. and R.I.S. rout as he bagged 5 wickets for 72. He has captured 44 wickets in the Inter-Collegiate tournament. Dinesh Medh and Nanavati were the only batsmen from the Elphinstone side that could put us some show. They scored 52 runs each.

Ruia College started confidently but cautiously and after losing their second wicket at 77, the third wicket partnership brought in 53 runs and 80 Ruia were gaining lead and they held an as Korgaokar scored 73 before being declared l.b.w. to Anandkar. R. B. Kenny who scored a century in the first innings was again well set for another century—he obtained 60 runs to remain unbeaten and also had the privilege of scoring the winning run. Ruia thus won by 6 wickets as they scored 199 runs.

There was some confusion at the end as the Elphinstonians withdrew the stumps before the winning run was scored, but the umpire had stumps put back and the last run was played for. The crowd running on to the field in all the excitement and crowding out the players but all went off well. Elphinstone College and R.I.S. thus surrendered the trophy which they won last year.

E.C. & R.I.S. (1st Innings) 233
RUIA COLLEGE (1st Innings) 233

E.C. & R.I.S. (2nd Innings)

M. L. Apte c. Korgaokar b. Bhosle 13; S. P. Dalvie run out 6; T. Nanavati c. Korgaokar b. Gupte 52; Dinesh Medh c. Nerurkar b. Gupte 62; Trilokekar c. and b. Gupte 7; Mashruwalla c. Patankar b. Gupte 3; Kothare b. Gupte 11; Khichadia l.b.w. Bhosle 13; Raje run out 17; Anandkar not out 8; Parikh l.b.w. Korgaokar 3. Extras 13; Total 198.

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 14; 2 for 22; 3 for 114; 4 for 131; 5 for 135 6 for 151; 7 for 160; 8 for 186; 9 for 192; 10 for 198.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: V. S. Patil 11/2/21/0; R. Bhosle 23/4/34/2; S. P. Gupte 28/5/72/5; Koregaokar 11.5/0/43/1; Nerurkar 3/0/10/0; R. B. Kenny 3/0/5/0.

RUIA COLLEGE (2nd Innings)

Patankar b. Mashruwala 15; Korgaokar l.b.w. Anandkar 73; Gadkari c. Anandkar b. Medh 5; Kenny R. B. not out 60; Gupte b. Anandkar 5; Nerurkar not out 25. Extras 16 Total (for 4 wickets) 199.

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 58; 2 for 77; 3 for 130; 4 for 138.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Raje 2/0/4/0 Kothare 4/1/7/0; Parekh 4/0/25/0; Trilokekar 18/4/33/0; Mashruwala 17/6/49/1; Medh 16/4/47/1, Anandkar 6/0/18/2.

BRADMAN PLAYS HIS LAST INNINGS IN FIRST CLASS CRICKET

Morris' Century In Drawn Testimonial Match

MELBOURNE, Dec. 7. (Reuter): Don Bradman said farewell to first-class cricket today with one of his less glorious efforts—he was out for ten in his testimonial match—but he had already left his mark with a century in the first innings and a brief successful spell as a bowler.

The 7,000 people who turned up for the opening of the last day's play did not have to wait long to see their hero. Needing 403 runs in five and a half hours to win, Bradman's team lost Ken Meuleman when the total was only 12. Then came Bradman for his final fling and he was cheered all the way to the wicket. He opened quickly with his usual push to leg for a single but he failed to get going and after a quiet knock for ten was caught at the wicket by Saggers off Bill Johnston.

In 336 innings (43 times not out) Bradman scored 27,984 runs for an average of 95.5. He hit 117 centuries, including 37 double hundreds.

Where Bradman left off, his probable successor as Australia's test captain, the young left-hander Arthur Morris, carried on with a brilliant century. Hitting out after Bradman's dismissal, Morris scored 108 including a six, a five and fourteen fours in 135 minutes. At the tea interval Bradman's side were 242 for seven and seemed in hopeless position.

Bradman had the distinction of leading his side to a drawn game in which the scores were tied. His side were 402 for nine when stumps were drawn.

This thrilling finish was brought about by wicket-keeper Don Tallon attacking the bowling for 146 not out in 123 minutes. His partnership with J. Noblet produced 100 runs in 58 minutes of which Noblet's share only nine.

Thirteen runs were needed for victory when Bruce Dooland, the South Australian spin bowler began the final over of the match. Tallon made a gallant effort, scoring 12 but failed by one run to make victory out of what at one time looked certain defeat.

HASSETT'S TEAM (1st Innings) 406
BRADMAN'S TEAM (1st Innings) 434
HASSETT'S TEAM (2nd Innings) 430
BRADMAN'S TEAM (2nd Innings)

Meuleman c McCool b Lindwall	3
Morris c and b Barnes	108
Bradman c Saggers b Bill Johnston	10
Miller c Langdon b McCool	14
Hammence b Lindwall	45
Loxton c Hassett b Lindwall	15
Raymer b Len Johnson	11
Ian Johnson c Len Johnson b Dooland	29
Tallon not out	146
Ring b Dooland	6
Noblet not out	9
Extras	6
Total (for nine wkts)	402

BOWLING: Lindwall 3 for 32, Dooland 2 for 105.

SELECTION FOR TODAY'S RACES

Ma'maselle Likely To Win In Chief Event

The following are my selections for the third Winter Meeting due for decision to-day at Mahaluxmi:—

1ST RACE
Chetna — Win
Desert Hawk — Next Best
2ND RACE
Cockpit Pride — Win
Vie On — Next Best
3RD RACE
Luminary — Win
Progress — Next Best
4TH RACE
Nasrullah — Win
Full Poppy — Next Best
t/ab Danditji
if ab. Panditji
5TH RACE
Georgie — Win
Find Out — Next Best
6TH RACE
Ma'maselle — Win
Pramila — Next Best
if ab. Fair Haven
7TH RACE
Hooded Terror — Win
Sherdil — Next Best
8TH RACE
Lady Cleopatra — Win
Courage — Next Best
CHOICE TREBLE
Cockpit Pride
Nasrullah
Georgie
FLUKES
Vagabond Queen
Cocktop

ACCEPTANCES

THE MARINE LINES PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.

Blank Cheque 9-6, Chetna 8-13; Chandra Kumar 8-4; Puri Pakodi 8-0; Desert Hawk 8-0; Maha Nanda 7-8; Mon Ami 7-6; Manipulator 7-5; Crepe de Chine 7-5.

THE DELHI PLATE Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Vie On 9-0; Battling Admiral 8-12; Cockpit Pride 8-6. Invader 8-5; Atomic 8-5; Red Rufus 8-4; Princess Victory 8-4; Galatea 8-3; Nicotine 8-3; Peppermint 8-1; Interlaken 8-0.

THE DELHI PLATE Division III—Distance 7 furlongs.

Toistar 9-2, Luminary 8-3; Vagabond Queen 8-13; Jouette 8-12; Ajinkya Tara II 8-12; Lady Chief 8-9; Indiana 8-8; Progress 8-4; Zanzavat 7-11; Daisy Tripper 7-10.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE—Disance 1 mile.

Panditji 9-0; Maktar 9-0; Nasrullah 9-0; Hind Vijay 9-0; Full Poppy 9-0; Time Bomb 9-0; Battle Out 9-0; Sir Galahad 9-0; Morning 9-0; Primrose Bridge 8-11.

THE UJJAIN PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Tomcat 9-0; New Moon 9-0; Find Out 8-9; Same Again 8-6; Here Again 8-4; M. and B. 8-5; Duke of Ramgarh 8-5; Georgie 8-0; Flying Arrow 8-3; Liberty Belle 8-3; Morton Daisy 8-2; Laila 8-0.

THE AGA SHAMSHUDDIN PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Jesting Pilate 9-2; Panna 9-1; Pramila 7-13; Sunbathing 9-0; Zam Zam 8-7; Illicit 8-13, Ma' maselle 8-11; Grateful 8-10; Star of Mahad 8-11; Gipsy Gem 8-10; Fair Haven 8-8; Repartee 8-8; Full House 8-8; Near Image 8-5.

THE DELHI PLATE Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.

Sherdil 9-0; Chhatrapati 8-11; Hooded Terror 8-10, Cocktop 8-10; Bavaji 8-9; Pearl Mahal 8-8; Star in a Million 8-8; Prince Jehangir 8-5.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Spring Chicken 9-3; Hurry On 9-3, Nirvana 9-0; Courage 8-9; Fitna 8-9; Lady Cleopatra 8-7; Moulin Rouge 8-3; Show On 8-0; Carrots 7-10; Palmy Days 7-6.

COCKPIT PRIDE MOVES WELL IN TODAY'S SPURTS

By Our Track Reporter

The following are the spurts noted at Mahaluxmi:—

BAVAJI (A. Ahmed) held MISS RUTTY (Kadar) when covering three furlongs from 8 to 5 in 39 1/2 seconds

SIR GALHAD (Kadar) moved infront of KING'S STAR (A. Ahmed) when covering three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 39 1/2 seconds.

FUTURITY (Russell) strode impressively when covering three furlongs in 37 1/2 seconds.

SHERDIL (Damodar) was not seriously pressed when covering three furlongs in 39 seconds.

PRINCE JEHANGIR (Purtu) JUBILATION (Sk. Ahmed) and MOULIN ROGUE (Khade) were placed in the order mentioned when worked on the tan. Three furlongs were negotiated in 37 1/2 seconds.

NEW MOON (Rickaby) took 37 seconds for three furlongs.

FIND OUT (Evans) was not unduly extended when clockings 40 1/2 seconds for three furlongs.

HURRY ON (Kheem) showed out from FAIR HAVEN (G. Chavan) and VIE ON (Antoo) when engaged over three furlongs. Timing 37 1/5 seconds.

LADY CLEOPATRA moved attractively when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds. She should run well.

LAILA (Kasbekar) had the easy measure of PRINCESS SHERZADI (R.B.) when covering three furlongs in 37 1/2 seconds.

INDIANA (Medhe) disposed of ARVIND (R.B.) when negotiating three furlongs in 37 2/5 seconds.

MAKFAR (Rickaby) had the measure of PRINCESS VICTORY (Shaikh) when covering three furlongs in 37 1/2 seconds.

COCKPIT PRIDE (Cunningham) shaped better than ILLICIT (Argade) when doing an impressive three furlongs in 37 seconds. The first-named will be hard to beat to-morrow.

HAPPY GO LUCKY (Kheem) was too good for Nirvana (Antoo) when covering three furlongs in 38 1/2 seconds.

HOODED TERROR (G. Chavan) was held by LIBERTY BELLE (Kheem) when covering three furlongs in 37 2/5 seconds.

INNER GRASS

PANDITJI (Purtu) was infront of NASRULLAH (Kheem) when sent over three. Latter was in hand and they recorded 37 seconds.

STAR OF MAHAD (Aurobinda) held Artistic (R.B.) when covering three furlongs in 36 1/5 seconds.

ENTRIES FOR FOURTH WINTER MEETING

The following are the entries for the Fourth Winter Meeting to be held on Saturday, December 11:—

THE HUGHES MEMORIAL PLATE—(H'cap, Horses, C I.) 6 Furlongs.

Namdar, Laxmi Vilas, Eastern Jest, Quicks and Paper King. Sister Vincent, Some Treasure. Push On. Jane Jigar.

THE VICTORY CUP—(H'cap, Indian Horses, C III.) 7 Furlongs.

Pride d'Antibes, Dev Doot, Truman, Sweet Serenade, Stylish Lady, Adeline, New Moon, Grace. Find Out. Chin Up, Chocolate Baby, Diniar Windsor Park, Take On, Baaz Bahadur, Happy Go Lucky, Liberty Belle Mauretania, Himalaya, Churchill, Shubh Luxmi, His Majesty, Bhopal Star, Dragon Seed, Flying Arrow, Futurity.

THE HOSPET PLATE—(H'cap, Indian Horses, C IV) 1-1/4 Miles.

Fast Worker, Army and Navy, Bashir, Embarkation, Aman, D. Day, Merry Windsor, Hurry On, Aan Baan, Nirvana, Ariel Mail, Game Bid, Taslaroon, Mardan, Courage, Hikmet, Kurleshwari, Hercules, Clitheroe, Carrots, Rolls Royce, Fashion Parade.

THE RAJKOT PLATE—(H'cap, Indian Horses, C V, Winners). 1 Mile.

Interlaken, Bavaji, Miss Rutty, Ginger Lady, Robin Adair, Yearling, Amelia, Missing Link, Bahram Khan, Galatea, Chhatrapati, Aunt Eliza, Vie On, Hooded Terror, Home Spun, Traitor, Bright Maid, Court Dancer, Golden Square, Broken Mask, Valiant Prince, Du Barry, Rang Rao, Brilliant Sunshine, Her Excellency, Sonnet, Wet Bob, Nicotine, Blue Arrow, Mayfair Lady, Cocktop, Star of Sicily, Masked Player, Battling Admiral, Brioche, Progress.

This race will be divided into two divisions.

Both divisions to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE AHMEDABAD PLATE—(Terms-Indian Colts and Geldings, 3 yrs. old only, C V. Maidens). 7 Furlongs.

Money Spinner, Dark Roy, Sir Galahad, Abdel, King's Star, Rival, Who Knows, Steve, Nasrullah, Poppet, Falaknuma, Reuter, Time Bomb, Ganga Singh, Asoka, Marlow, Revel On, Son of a Gun, Untamed Prince, Shah of Iran, Toto, Phone Again. Kotidhwaj, Makfar, Panditji, Padsha, Amin.

This race will be divided into two divisions.

One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

The Tulsi Plate having been declared void the following Race has been substituted:—

THE BROACH PLATE—Winner, Rs. 5,000; Second, Rs. 1,500; Third, Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Indian Horses 4 years old and over in Class V. Maidens at the time of starting. Distance—5 Furlongs.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

ENCOURAGEMENT OF SPORT BY BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

BY J. C. MAITRA

It is really very satisfying to see the Bombay University waking up at last to realise the imperative necessity and vital importance of various branches of sport in our national life. Mere scholastic education and securing degrees do not make a complete man or woman. Every one must be physically fit. Then only he or she can be a useful citizen.

Some years ago they made physical education for all the students compulsory. But every one knows that it is a mere eye-wash. A careful medical examination would reveal the astonishing fact that most of our boys and girls are physicaly unfit. What's the earthly good of dumping degrees on such defective bodies?

SERIOUS EFFORTS NEEDED

Serious efforts need to be made by the authorities to inculcate the spirit of sport and physical education among all the students. Of course the University can do but little if the Colleges and schools do not play their proper part in this matter. After all it is they who are directly responsible for teaching, guiding and training them. It is only by the substantial encouragement and help from the school and college authorities the students can attain any degree of perfection and success.

It is a happy sign of the times that our University has thought it fit to hold a serious of Inter-Collegiate tournaments in different games. Cricket, tennis, hockey, football, badminton and athletic competitions were already there. Swimming, wrestling, table tennis and lastly boxing have found their place in the list gradually. Some of them are being staged in the city at the present moment.

ENCOURAGING SIGNS

The more encouraging part in it is that more and more colleges are now taking part in these competitions. Not only that the championships are now being keenly contested and won by different colleges. They are no longer a monopoly of the St. Xavier's or the Elphinstone College. The latest is the surprising victory of the Siddharth College, one of the newest institutions, in boxing.

Few people had any idea that the students of this college had taken to boxing so seriously. Uptill now we were under the impression that Indian boys in general had no liking for this branch of sport. But Siddharth College and a fairly large gathering of supporters at the University Gardens attending from day to day has dispelled that notion. It will not be at all surprising if boxing becomes a very popular pastime in Bombay ere long.

RUGGER FAILS TO ATTRACT

There is another western game which has not been able to cast its spell upon Indians is Rugby football. Somehow or other its finer points have failed to charm us. In comparison with soccer it seems that the game does not move at all. Where's the fun in kicking the ball out and then jumbling—in a scrum, they say—together for its possession? This happens most of the time—with occasional pulling down of your opponent—if he attempts to run away with it—by the neck, leg or any other part of the body.

Certainly it appears to be a dangerous process. But I was assured by Col. W. H. Hammond, the late Principal of the Cathedral High School that rugger is less dangerous than soccer. That's why rugger is preferred by the public schools in Britain to soccer.

I am, however, inclined to believe that rugger gives its votaries and supporters greater opportunities for shouting on the field as well as from the stands or sidelines,—as I have noticed at the Cooperage,—than soccer ever does. All the Public men of England come from their public schools. Rugger gives them the training for their jobs!

POPULAR SUPPORT

Anyway rugger has not found a fertile soil in India. Cathedral High School is the only educational institution which has ploughed its lonely furrow in Western India. Oscar Brown, our Chief Presidency Magistrate, is one of its products. No wonder he does not need a mike even when he addresses a big crowd!

Calcutta tried to adopt this game, but failed to make any headway. I suppose they gave it up, because they did not want to add to the number of "Loud Speakers" who congested the city already. Madras cannot even think of it because South India is overcrowded with tub-thumpers! One has to attend a badminton match at Matunga to realise the immensity of full-throated support from the public!

But it is thousand times better to have enthusiastic support from large crowds than silent display of empty stands. Let our boys and girls learn this truth that without adequate support and encouragements from friends and comrades no sportsman can attain his zenith nor can sport make any progress.

'DISCARD INFERIORITY COMPLEX

Rani Maharaj Singh's Call To Harijans

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Speaking to a gathering of Harijan women at the West End Talkies this morning, Her Excellency Rani Maharaj Singh advised them to discard all inferiority complex and whole-heartedly co-operate with those social workers who were trying to improve the conditions of Harijans in the country.

Rani Maharaj Singh said that India was now an independent nation and, therefore, there should be no higher or lower caste system in the country. Every one of them should think that he or she was an Indian first and last.

The gathering was arranged under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Board, Harijan Sewak Sangh. A free cinema show of picture "Shaheed" was also arranged for the Harijan women and children.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, President of the Board welcomed Rani Maharaj Singh and gave a short history of the Harijan Savak Singh. She said that they were working among Harijans to improve their conditions for the last 16 years. Free medical aid, education and social entertainments were arranged for the Harijans by the Board.

Sjt. Chandulal Shah, President of the Motion Pictures' Society also spoke and assured his full support to the activities of Harijan Sevaks.

Pak Parliament Session To Open On Dec. 15

KARACHI, Dec. 7, (API): The winter session of the Pakistan Parliament, which will commence in Karachi on December 15, is expected to last till December 30.

Two days, December 20 and 21, have been allotted for non-official business. Non-official bills will come up for discussion on December 21.

Begum Shah Nawanaz's resolution recommending the immediate opening of diplomatic offices in Indonesia, Turkey, Czechoslovakia, Canada, Yugoslavia and Russia tops the list of resolutions ballotted for discussion on December 21, while Maulana Shabbir Ahmed's resolution urging the creation of a statutory body for the organisation and management of Muslim religious institutions ad endowments secures the second place.

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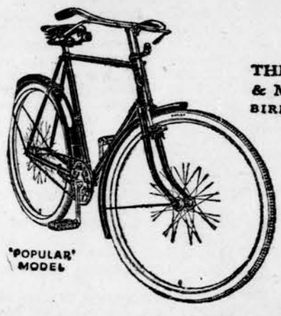

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MAKING IRRIGATION SCHEMES SELF-SUPPORTING

Betterment Levy And Irrigation Cess Suggested: Cabinet Sub-Committee's Recommendations

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In order to stabilise the financial condition of the existing major irrigation schemes and to help the Government in the speeding up of the future schemes, the Cabinet Sub-Committee, appointed to consider the question, has recommended the introduction of a combine system of Betterment Levy, Irrigation Cess and Water Rates.

The Problem of making the major irrigation schemes in the Province financially self-supporting has from time to time engaged the attention of successive Governments. Various officers and committees have considered the problem. The recommendations made in this connection in the Report of the Visvesvaraya Irrigation Inquiry Committee, which was published in 1938 were considered by the pre-war Ministry and Government orders were passed thereon. But the war intervened and no new irrigation works were undertaken and the orders referred to remained un-implemented. The large programme of post-war irrigation works drawn up by the present Government made it necessary to pursue the question of putting major irrigation works on a sound financial basis, and a Cabinet Sub-Committee was accordingly appointed in April 1947 to consider the question. The Committee consisted of Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Minister for Public Works (Chairman); Mr V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance and Mr M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture.

"Betterment Levy" is a tax on the unearned increment in land values following from the construction of an irrigation project. This should be imposed by the Cabinet Committee says, on irrigable lands under all new irrigation schemes. The Canal System should be divided into three zones (1) Perennial, (2) Eight-months i.e. monsoon and rabi and (3) Monsoon. The perennial zone should be further sub-divided into two categories (a) fit for money crops and (b) the rest. The Betterment Levy for these four types should be different.

BETTERMENT LEVY

The Betterment Levy should be so pitched as to enable the Government to recover 50 per cent. of the unearned increased value of the land. The recovery may be effected in one of three different ways:

(a) One lump sum; (b) An annual levy per acre basis spread over a number of years, according to the relevant economic factors; (c) Recovery of the levy in kind by accepting sufficient land in exchange, at the pre-project rates—the choice whether land should or should not be taken in exchange being that of Government.

In times of depression the Government should consider reduction or postponement of Betterment Levy.

The receipts from Betterment Levy should be separately funded in "Provincial Irrigation Fund," which should be earmarked for financing further irrigation works in the Province.

IRRIGATION CESS

"Irrigation Cess" is a small fee to be paid by every land-owner under the irrigation command of a Canal System for the facility of maintaining water provided by the States. It is primarily meant to meet the working expenses. Liability to pay the cess should not be dependent upon the use or non-use of the facility.

The Irrigation Cess will be different for irrigable lands within the perennial limits and the non-perennial limits of a canal system. It would, however, be a fixed charge not liable to variation during "boom" or "lean" periods. It should preferably be the same all over the Province. An Irrigation Cess at Rs. 3 per acre on lands under irrigable command in the perennial zone and at Rs. 1-8-0 per acre on land under irrigable command in the non-perennial zone may be levied on each of the existing as well as proposed canal system.

"Water Rates" are charges paid for the actual use of water. These are primarily meant to meet the interest charges on the Capital invested. In the case of the existing Major Irrigation Schemes, the sum-at-charge should be considered as the capital invested.

In the case of the major irrigation schemes, constructed or likely to be constructed in the three regions —viz., Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnatak—of the Province, basic water rates for different seasons and different crops should be prescribed. These need not be same in the three regions but should be uniform on all Major Canal Systems in any one region. As far as the existing Major Irrigation Schemes in Maharashtra are concerned the present irrigation water rates should be increased by 25 per cent. after giving one clear year's notice to the irrigators.

Kher On Women's Education

Plea For Equal Facilities

A fervent plea for providing equal educational opportunities to girls along boys, was made by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, presiding over the silver jubilee celebrations of the Mahila Vidyalaya, Belgaum, on Monday. The Premier, however, added that the education imparted to girls in the Secondary schools need not be wholly identical with that given to boys. He felt till a particular stage in school life, both boys and girls should have a common type of education; but after that, he thought, differentiation in part of the curriculum was advisable and necessary.

The Premier emphasised the fact that women form half of our nation, and in the interest of the nation itself we cannot afford keeping half of it uneducated and ignorant.

The Premier said:

"In my opinion, the main aim of general education ought to be an all-sided development of the child—physical, intellectual as well as moral.

WOMAN IN THE PAST

"Both in the past and in the present, it has been seen a number of times that Indian womanhood is capable of reaching any intellectual height. If we look to the hoary past, we find that there was no dearth of women scholars (panditas) in those golden days. They could even dive into the mysteries of abtruse philisophy very successfully. We read about Gargees and Maitreyees leading philosophical discussions with such venerable philosopher seors like Yadnyavalkya, Brihadaranyakopanishad in which these discussions are narrated, is also known as Maitreyyupanishad on account of the leading part that learned Maitreyi played in the discussion.

INDIA BEHIND TIMES

"In point of literacy as well as general and technical education, most of the nations of the world have stolen a march on us. We cannot afford to be behind them. It is necessary that we should be in line with them.

"Those of us who live in cities and towns have no idea of the extent of illiteracy in our country. You know it well that India is a land of villages and more than 85 per cent of us live in villages. If you go to villages and move among people, you will find that illiteracy and ignorance are rampant there. They are a national scourage and we must use all our might to wipe them off.

TEN-YEAR PLAN

"The Government is trying their level best to liquidate illiteracy as speedily as possible and impart socially useful education to people. We have our Ten-Year Plan for this.

The Government has decided to bring every child between the age of 7 and 11 under the influence of school in the course of the next eight or nine years. To achieve this objective, we have to open thousands of primary schools. To run them successfully we need a huge army of well-educated and enthusiastic teachers.

BETTER FACILITIES FOR BOMBAY'S CHILDREN

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Her Excellency Rani Maharaj Singh today renewed her plea that the United Nations Appeal for Children's movement should be made a popular cause with Labour and asked for willing volunteers to carry on propaganda in working class areas.

She was speaking at a Government House reception to Bombay newspapermen.

Rani Maharaj Singh indicated that seventy-five per cent of the money collected for the U.N.A.C. fund in Bombay would be spent in the province, while the rest would be sent to the Central Committee in New Delhi.

"We must plan to give the child in our midst a chance to have a strong, healthy body, a disciplined and trained mind and the inspiration to create a new heaven and a new earth where remand homes will not be necessary and instead of the delinquent child there will be the eager, happy child at creative work and play. It is not impossible to work such a plan. The soul of the child has tremendous possibilities and powers", she said.

"To carry out our purpose we must cover the whole country with a network of creches, nursery schools, children's libraries, play centres, clinics and first class primary and occupational schools and canteens. Each child must have his place in these. The existing institutions are all too few and cannot cope with the tremendous need".

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED ASSAULT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Poonja Sajan and Nathoo Bhoja, described as members of the Lalbavta Union, were arrested by the police, this morning on a charge of assault.

Applying for their remand in custody before Mr. Awad, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Court, the police stated that the victim of the assault was a member of the Jai Hind Mandal. There was a long standing enmity between the Jai Hind Mandal and the Lalbawta Mandal. On Monday, it was alleged by the police, the accused along with some others had gone to the complainant and had abused and assaulted him. As a result, the complainant was alleged to have been seriously injured, and was being treated in the Nair Hospital.

Pending further inquiries the accused were enlarged on a bail of Rs. 500/- each.

GOA 'DEAL' TO CHAGLA

BOMBAY, Dec. 7 (UPI): The Portuguese authorities in Goa seem to show scant regard even to very high Indian officials.

A report received here from Goa reveal that Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, who was travelling by S.S. Hirabati" wanted to disembark at Goa when the ship dropped anchor there on December 2, for sight seeing but the Portuguese police and customs officials treated him badly and refused to accord any facilities although he had revealed his identity to them.

A fellow passenger of Mr. Chagla, Mr. Madhu Mukherjee, told the United Press of India that this high-handed action of the Portugese officials and the scant courtsey they show to high Indian officials had aroused considerable indignation among the passengers on the boat.

"Natural Life Lovers" Conference

On the occasion of the Congress Sessions a Conference of Natural life lovers has been convened in Jaipur. The Chairman of the reception Committee is Baba Raghav Dassjee. It will be inaugurated by Dr. K. L. Sharma, the editor, "The life Natural." The particulars may be obtained from the Secretary Natural Life Lovers Conference, Gandhi Nagar, Jaipur.

NO CHANGE IN POWER SUPPLY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The contemplated province-wide cut in electricity consumption due to sufficient rainfall in the Western Ghat lakes supplying water to the hydro-electric plants may not impade the restoration of normal power supply to Bombay city and suburbs, stated Mr. A. L. Guilford, General Manager of the B.E.S.T. Committee, in an interview this morning.

The present electric supply position continued to be the same as during the last week, with 75 per cent of the normal offtake being available for domestic and industrial consumption. Mr. Guilford said. As two of the five power pylons are yet to be repaired, the return to normal conditions might take some more days, he indicated.

Supply to domestic consumers was no more subject to periodic cuts by rotation since the Tatas were giving the B.E.S.T. a little more power than at the time when the measures was in operation for a few days, Mr. Guilford said.

EXTENSION OF SERVICE PERIOD IN BRITAIN

Third Reading Of Bill Passed By Thumping Majority

LONDON, Dec. 7 (Reuter): The National Services (Amendment) Bill, extending the period of conscript service from 12 to 18 months, on third reading in the House of Commons last night, received 218 votes for to 25 against.

During the debate, Defence Minister A. V. Alexander was the target of bitter criticism, not only from Deputy Opposition Leader, Anthony Eden and other Conservatives, but from Labour's own back benches.

Mr. Richard Crossman, leading Socialist Critic of Government policy, said it was "grossly misleading to the House and to the country, for Mr. Alexander to suggest that the deterioration of international relations" had influenced the decision to extend the service period.

Mr. Crossman suggested that the change had been decided on "because the Malayan situation had suddenly proved to us that we had no forces available".

"It is high time the country was told this is a technical military problem, the result of muddle and lack of decision, and that it has nothing to do with the dangers of war", Mr. Crossman continued.

Mr. Alexander, in defending extension of the service period, recalled that in May, 1947, when the Government agreed to twelve months instead of 18, he had warned the House that it reserved the right to reconsider the decision.

"From all the reports that reach me, the general body of opinion in this country is taking the view that if these things are required in the national interest, they are prepared to undertake the burden", Mr. Alexander declared.

During the Committee stage on the Bill, members on both sides of the House, including two women labour members, expressed anxiety about the morals of troops overseas and the dangers to which young men in particular were exposed.

At the behest of War Minister Emanuel Shinwell, however, the House rejected, by a vote of 224 to 25, an amendment moved by a liberal member and providing that no conscripted youth should be sent overseas until he had reached the age of 20 and had completed not less than twelve months training.

Mr. Shinwell promised the House that the Government would do everything possible to improve the moral conditions for men overseas.

Minister of Labour George Isaacs announced that he hoped next year to be able to provide a schedule of national service groups liable for callup for a year or at least six months ahead.

Film Group Meeting

The Home Minister Hon. Shri. Morarji Desai will address a meeting of a representative Cross-section of Film workers its being held under the auspices of the Film Group at Law College Hall tomorrow (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. All Film Workers, members of Cultural Associations and Student bodies are requested to attend.

GREAT FUTURE FOR PRESS IN INDIA & PAKISTAN

Sir Francis Low Visualises Its Tremendous Growth In Circulation Influence Among People

LONDON, Dec. 7 (Reuter): Sir Francis Low, former Editor of the "Times of India", told a joint meeting of the East India Association and the Overseas League in London today that he foresaw a great future for the Press of India and Pakistan.

He thought large influential All-India newspapers would continue to be printed in English for some time, because of the difficulty of establishing a National language such as Hindi.

"There is bound to be a tremendous growth not only in circulation but in influence among people who have chosen to follow the democratic way of life, and who require a lead from the responsible Press as well as factual news", Sir Francis said.

"Two factors making for expansion are the steady increase in literacy in a vast population, and the close interest which the public are taking in the management of local affairs and in Government by their own elected representatives, both central and provincial."

Sir Francis was speaking on "Present Day Journalism in India and Pakistan."

Lord Clydesmuir (formerly Sir John Colville, and ex-Governor of Bombay) presided.

"Today the newspaper press in India—and I think this is also true of Pakistan—is subject to as complete a measure of control as ever existed in the days of the British Administration", Sir Francis said.

"As to the need for control, there can be no doubt whatever."

There had been a period, he added, when criticism of the new governments of India and Pakistan, almost disappeared from newspaper columns. For this forbearance, there was good reason when the infant States were in the throes of post-natal growth.

"No one who knows the capacity for criticism of the Indian Press can doubt that its critical faculties will one day spring to life with all their former gusto", he said.

"Politics in India are already showing signs of developing along the right-wing, left wing and Centre lines familiar to democracies elsewhere in the world, and when that day arrives, the Opposition Press will have plenty of opportunities to say what it thinks of the Government of the day."

IMPROVED STANDARD OF LIVING FOR BACKWARD CLASSES

Tapase On Need For More Social Workers

"The Freedom which our country attained recently is for the benefit of all and hence it is the sacred duty of all the people to protect it. Even those in the lowest strata of the society must be able to enjoy the fruits of this Freedom and it is with this end in view that the Congress Government has adopted various measures for the uplift of the down-trodden", said Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward classes, inaugurating the third conference of the Bombay Provincial other Backward Classes Social Reform Association at Pandharpur, on December 5, 1948.

ERADICATION OF ILLITERACY

Referring to the Bombay Government's policy of refusing to stigmatise any community as "criminal" and securing for these so-called 'criminal' tribes equal rights with other communities, the Minister emphasised that the present Government was striving hard to promote interest of the Backward classes. He exhorted members of these classes to acquire literacy and educate their children, and thus remove ignorance from among them. It was because of their ignorance that the cunning in the society was exploiting them, he said. He also stressed the need for creating social workers from their own ranks.

Addressing the Backward Class workers Mr. Tapase said, "It is up to you to transform self-Government into good-Government. You should dedicate your lives for emancipation of the down-trodden. Self Government will be a good Government only if they get equal rights with others in the society. The Congress Government has decided to spend big sums on the schemes for the amelioration of the Backward Classes. But it is up to you to take advantage of these schemes for which you must first organise yourself.

A RELIGIOUS REVOLUTION

At a public meeting in the evening the Backward Class Minister referred to the entry of Harijans in the Vithoba Temple of Pandharpur as a religious revolution, which broke through the conventions of some thousands years. Tracing the events of the past two years, during which the country forged itself out of the chaos and disorder that followed partition, he denounced obstructing policy resorted to by some of political parties and appealed to people to strive for increasing production.

Belgian Trade Mission To Visit Bombay

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7 (API): The Belgian Trade Mission left today for Calcutta from where they will proceed to Bombay and Pakistan. The Mission will return to Delhi to finalise their talks.

Payment Of Grants For Physical Education

Private institutions recognised for conducting Certificate and Short Term Courses in Physical Education are eligible for grant-in-aid at the rate of 50 per cent of the actual expenditure incurred by them for conducting the courses. The Government has now directed that such institutions may be paid these grants in two instalments in advance if they so desire, on conditions similar to those prescribed in the case of schools permanently registered for aid (Rule 51 of the Grant-in-Aid Code).

Supply Of Iron To Agriculturists

Six hundred and eighteen tons of steel, 936 powrahs, 576 pickaxes, 109 crow bars, 190 bundles of barbed wire and 22,807 inches of piping valued of approximately Rs. 3,00,000 were distributed to the agriculturists of the Province by the Government of Bombay under the Iron Supply Scheme, through the District Rural Development Boards.

Consumers' Societies

Two new rules have been inserted in the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1927. One of them, Rule 45A, provides that no consumers' society should refuse admission to membership, without sufficient cause, to any person duly qualified thereof under its bye-laws. The other, Rule 47A, prohibits a member of a consumers' society from carrying on business of the kind carried on by such society, without the general or special sanction of the President of the Federal Society.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Dec. 7: Rani Maharaj Singh visited the West End Talkies to open a series of shows arranged by the Bombay Provincial Harijan Seva Sangh.

The Governor of Bombay received Shri Nana Dharmadhikari.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mr. S. A. Ayer.

Rani Maharaj Singh gave a Tea Party to Newspaper Editors and their representatives in the grounds of Government House.

The Governor attended a Reception given by the Progressive Group to the West Indies Test Cricketers at Green's Hotel, where he was received by Mr. S. K. Karanjia, President.

Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir came to dinner.

SPIRIT OF GOODWILL IN ROTARY CLUBS

Dr. Bulsara's Tour Impressions: U.S. Press Sensitive About Soviet

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Rotary International has come to stay". This view was expressed by Dr. Jal F. Bulsara, addressing the Bombay Rotary Club at Green's this afternoon. Dr. Bulsara added that whether the Rotary Organisation will maintain its present form, constitution and basis of membership by classifications over a long period it was too much for him to foretell.

Rotarian President Sen presided at today's meeting.

Dr. Bulsara the Deputy Commissioner of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, has recently returned from a tour of England and America.

A fine feature of the Rotary Clubs, said Dr. Bulsara, was the spirit of goodwill and fellowship that pervaded them. He said. "You can walk in any Rotary Club in any part of the world and you will be received as a Fellow Rotarian. It was in the same spirit that he was received at all the 23 Rotary meetings in different countries of Europe and America. He was, however, surprised to find that there was not a single Negro in any of the Clubs he had visited; nor was there any in the vast gathering of Rotarians at the Rotary International Convention held at Rio de Janeiro. That was indeed disappointing.

Giving some impressions of his tour, Dr. Balsara complained that the American Press was too sensitive about Russia and Communism. It saw "Red" where even the slightest tinge of pink appeared. American people however, did not seem to be panicky and did not show any active antagonism towards Communist ideology. They were always willing to listen to the Russian viewpoint.

The press in England, continued Dr. Balsara, seemed to be comparatively less agitated and more sober. In the Scandinavian countries one did not notice the inordinate panic of communism, and the society there seemed much stable, self-assured and self-confident. The living standard was relatively high. There was neither the accumulated concentration of wealth on one hand nor dire want on the other.

France presented a sorry spectacle in the politico-economic field, said Dr. Bulsara. Ministry was changing, exchange was unstable and prices were rising higher and higher. This gave rise to a feeling of discontent and insecurity that corroded the vitals of France's political and economic life.

MAGISTRATE BOOKS STATION OFFICIAL

Acceptance Of Oranges As Bribe Alleged

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Presidency Magistrate of the city intervened dramatically and by virtue of the authority vested in him as a magistrate arrested a high railway official on platform No. 10, Victoria Terminus on Monday night.

The arrest was the sequel to the alleged acceptance by the station official of two oranges offered to him by a contractor's dalal.

It is stated that the station official was supervising the shunting of trains. At the same time he was hustling the coolies to speed up the unloading of wagons loaded with fruit baskets. It is stated that at this stage a contractor's dalal picked up two oranges from a basket still in charge of the railway and handed them to the station official.

When the official received them and was ogling beatitude, it is stated. Mr. T. S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate, who happened to be on the platform put him under arrest and reported the case to the railway station police.

It is stated that the official has put in 25 years of service.

The Doctor's Consulting Room — where all are welcome

THE UNSELFISH BATTLE

A war is being waged in every part of India today; but it is a war to *save* lives and health, the war against sickness and disease, the war in which our doctors, directing progress with all their strength and skill, are the Generals.

The daily scene in the doctor's consulting room is evidence of the immense need for kindliness if so much suffering is to be alleviated. Your doctor is playing his part in this unselfish battle, and we of Ciba are doing our utmost to help him.

The fine-quality drugs and medicines we place at the doctor's disposal are weapons of the highest efficiency. He can entirely rely on them to do the work for which each is designed. Further, we take special care to see that Ciba products are available to the doctor even in the smallest and most remote places.

Doctors anywhere in India are at liberty to contact our Medical Department for information at any time (Telephone No. 27574, Bombay).

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THE BEST MUSICAL
Beyond Compare!
MELA
Nargis, Dilip Kumar, Jivan
MINERVA 14th WEEK
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Applauses And Appreciations
i.e. Prakash's MAGNIFICENT
Mythological Marvel
RAM BAAN
Director: VIJAY BHATT
SUPER
Daily 3-15, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
SAT. SUN. Mat. at 12-00 p.m.
Ad. Booking: 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.
KOHINOOR
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
SAT. SUN. Mat. at 12-30 p.m.
Ad. Booking 9 to 11 a.m.
An "Evergreen" Release

ITS SONGS ARE ON EVERYBODY'S LIPS
BHUDHRADDI PRODUCTIONS
Mandir
Director VINAYAK
SANTA APTE, SHAHU MODAK
(Courtesy: S. A. Concerns)
BABY NANDA, SALVI, VINAYAK
5TH WEEK
SWASTIK
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
NATIONAL
Daily 1-30, 4, 7 & 10
A Pratibha Release No. 3

ZENANA SHOW TOMORROW AT 12 NOON
FILMISTAN'S
Unforgettable Picture
SHAHEED
Daily 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
ROXY

SATYAGRIHA...!
Symbolised in
NEW THEATRES'
Dynamic Drama!
2nd Great Week
ANJANGARH
Direction: BIMOL ROY.
Music: R. C. BORAL.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR
Adv. Bkgs. 9-30 to 1-30 : 2-30 to 7-30.

OPENING — SATURDAY
18th DECEMBER
FILMISTAN'S
CHARMING ROMANCE
OF RUSTIC LIFE FOR A
CHARMING SEASON
NADIYA -KE- PAR
Produced & Directed by
KISHORE SAHU
Music:— C. RAMCHANDRA.
Starring
KAMINI KAUSHAL
DILIP KUMAR
MAYA BANERJI
David, Sushil Sahu
Gulab, Ramesh Gupta.
A KAPURCHAND & CO. Release
ANOTHER BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT THAT WILL DELIGHT YOU
AT
Your Favourite Theatre
ROXY

PRIOR TO GOING ON TOUR TO JAIPUR
SEE PRITHVIRAJ IN
"GHADDAAR"
TODAY & TO-MORROW at 8-30 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Plans open Book early
Last show finishes before midnight.

From Friday 10th
K. B. LALL
Presents
A Musical Romance
LAL DUPATTA
Music: JNAN DUTT
MADHUBALA, RANJIT KUMARI, ULLHAS, SAPRU, RAJEN HAKSAR, KESARI
BOOK IN ADVANCE
AKASH CHITRA'S Ideal Release
ALSO AT
RIVOLI
(B. B. Matunga)
Daily 1-15, 4, 6-45 & 9-30
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 and 1 to 4
ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Sat. Sun Hol. 12-45
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu : Magsar Shud 8, 2005
Muslim : Safar 6, 1368
Parsi : Tir 7, 1318.
Sunrise 7-0o a.m. Sunset : 18-02 p.m
Hightide : 04-44, 17-14
Lowtide : 11-45, 22-29
STANDING COMMITTEE : 2 p.m. (B. T.)

Today's Engagements

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA) : A meeting of the Institution of Engineers (India), Bombay Centre, will be held today (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr. C. P. Shah, will speak on a paper on "How to economise Steel" by Mr. D. S. Desai, M. I. E.

DAYAL YOGI'S LECTURE : Professor D. C. Varma, otherwise known as Dayal Yogi will deliver a lecture on 'Self Healing' accompanied by his demonstration today (Wednesday), at 5 p.m., at World Labour Welfare Centre. The Minister for Labour, will preside.

INDONESIA LEAGUE OF INDIA : The Working Committee of Indonesia League of India" will meet today, (Wednesday), at 4-30 p.m., at Brady House, Colaba Causeway.

CONDOLENCE MEETING FOR THE LATE MR. N. F. MAMA : Today (Wednesday), at 6 p.m., at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street, Condolence meeting of admirers, co-workers and Mazdaznan friends for the late Mr. N. F. Mama. Dr. Dadiba N. Saher, trustee of the Parsi Panchayet will preside. Miss Barai Palamkot, Miss Avasia, Mr. Cama, Major S. R. Bamji, Mr. A. Chinoy, Mr. B. Surveyor and Dasturji Framroze Bode, will speak.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS : "Our Dreams and our Visions" is the subject of short talk to be followed by questions and Answers, today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Floria Fountain.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES : The Second Quarterly General Meeting of the Association will be held today (Wednesday), at 5-30 p.m., at the Office of the Association under the Chairmanship of Mr. Essufally Mahomedally, the President.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM : Tonight, at 8-30 p.m., at Sangham premises a talk on 'Kalidas's Poetry by Mr. K. S. Raman; Sir. A. S. Iyengar, Commissioner of Labour, presides.

BHARATTIYA KALA MANDAL : In connection with the third anniversary of the Bharatiya Kala Mandal variety entertainment by the artistes of the Mandal and other well-known artistes will give at St. Xavier's College Hall, Dhobi Talao, on Sunday (Dec. 12), at 5-30 p.m. The programme includes a spectacular dance ballet and dance and musical items by Raghavan, Nalini Mulgaonkar, Vinita Amladi, Vinod Joshi, Ram Rao, Manchar Karnik and others.

INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL CONGRESS : The All-India Philosophical Congress will hold its 23rd Session in Bombay on the 27th, 28th and 29th December, in which delegates from all parts of India will participate. It is expected that Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan will also be present.

W. I. A. A. REMAINDER : Motorists are reminded that quarterly payment of tax on their cars falls due on the 1st of January 1949. The last date for payment of the Tax (i.e. the date to which the period of grace extends) is 15th January 1949, in accordance with the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Rules of 1940. Those who make payments after that date are liable to a monetary penalty, so states a press note of the Western India Automobile Association.

MAHARASHTRA PROVINCIAL STUDENTS' FEDERATION

The First Annual Conference of Maharashtra Provincial Students' Federation will be held at Ahmednagar on 18th and 19th December in the premises of Maratha Boarding. An educational exhibition will be organised. A film of the International Youth Movement will also be shown at the same time.

A MEENA BAZAR

Under the auspices of Anjuman-i-Khertateen a Meena Bazar will be held from 3-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. today at Beg Mahomed Bagh in aid of the Anjuman's Education Fund. The Bazar will be declared open by Mrs. Jaishree Raiji and will be open only to women & children on payment of entrance fees of annas four & two respectively.

BIJAPUR BAN ON SALE OF ARMS

The order prohibiting the dealers in the Bijapur district, from selling arms or ammunition to any licence holder, without a special permit from the District Magistrate, has been extended for two months, from December 9.

B. A. SHAH BACK FROM AMERICA

Mr. B. A. Shah, a prominent Indian industrialist and director of Bright Brothers Limited, arrived in Bombay recently from America having completed his tour as a delegate representing the All-India Plastics Manufacturers Association.

Mr. Shah had gone to America with the Indian delegation to survey the plastic industry abroad with a view to its development here. The delegation visited all important plastic plants and went as far as California.

On their last evening in America, prior to their return to India, the delegation held a press conference at which the purpose and accomplishments of the delegation were discussed. It was stated that the delegation would submit a comprehensive memorandum on development of plastic industry abroad for guidance of Indian industrialists. The reports of this press conference were prominently featured in the American press.

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday, Dec. 8.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. A. R. Oza 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sarangi Par Ramkali By Amir Bux 8-45 A. R. Oza 9-0 Krishna Udyavarkar (Vocal music) 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang Variety programme 12-30 Mera Sonag Laxmi, Piyari, Jaya, Kamladevi 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Sab Rang Amirbai, Dhiren Mistra, Khursheed, Barkat Ali Khan, Gandhari Hangal, Asit Baran, Akhtari Bai, Surendra. Zohrajan 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music Alfredo and His Orchestra 2-0 Morton Downey with Organ 2-15 Boston Promenade Orchestra 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 M. R. Mistry (Bhavgeeten) 5-15 V. R. Dwianjee (Vocal music) 5-30 Amritlal Navsariwala (Vocal music) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 V. D. Ambalkar (Vocal music) 6-30 V. R. Diwanjee (Vocal music) 6-45 V. D. Amabikar (Vocal music) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 L. K. Kunti (Clarionet recital) 7-30 Talk (H) 7-45 Gujarati Geeta 7-55 Varya Varachi Varat 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Air Trio 8-45 "Budget" Feature in Gujarati; Written by Rambhaben Gandhi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Legal Duets 10-0 Amritlal Navsariwala 10-20 Krishna Udyavarkar (Vocal music).

VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-40 a.m. Mani Pasand Gani 5-45 p.m. M. R. Mistry 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 V. R. Diwanjee (Vocal music) 8-15 V. D. Ambalkar (Vocal music) 9-0 Krishna Udyavarkar (Vocal music) 9-30 A. R. Oza 10-0 Lunch-Hour Music 10-30 London Philharmonic Orchestra 10-45 Mantzari Mavricakis.

A. I. CHILD WELFARE WORKERS' CONFERENCE

The Second Annual General Meeting and Child Welfare Workers' Conference of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari will be held under the presidentship of Shri B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, on December 29 and 30, 1948, at Delhi. Full particulars may be obtained either from Shri J. K. Bhatnagar, General Secretary, Delhi Provincial Balkan-Ji-Bari, Ramroop Vidyamandir, Subzimandi, Delhi, or from Shri Shewak Bhojraj, General Secretary, All-India, Balkan-ji-Bari, "Gulistan," Khar Bombay 21.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Dec. 7 (API). Following is the daily all India weather summary for Tuesday the 7th December 1948.

Rainfall has occurred locally in and near the hills of the West United provinces. Isolaped showres are also reported from West Central India and Southeast Madras.

Night temperatures were generally above normal over the country being appreciably so in the United Provinces, the North Central Provinces and in and around the north Deccan.

Forecast valid until the evening of 8th : Rainfall accompanied by thunder will occur locally along and near the Coromandel coast and at a few stations in south Malabar and the west United Provinces. Isolated light showers may also occur in and near the Darjeeling Hills and in Assam.

Night temperatures may fall slightly in Rajputana and West Central India.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 7. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours. Total rainfall from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 7th December 1948 :—

Ahmedabad nil, Amednagar 82 58 0 0 0, Allahabad 77 58 0 0 0, Bangalore 80 60 0 0 minus 0.1, Baroda 89 57 0 0 0, Belgaum nil, Bhopal 79 54 0 0 0, Bhuj 84 71 0 0 0, Delhi 77 50 0 0 0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 82 60 0 0 minus 0.1, Indore 78 54 0.1 0.1 0, Jaipur 78 50 0 0 0, Kolhapur 85 59 0 0 —, Madras 85 70 0.2 0.3 minus 1.3, Mahabaleshwar 74 57 0 0 minus 0.1, Mangalore 84 72 0 0 minus 0.1, Mysore 83 63 0 0 minus 0.2, Nagpur 83 55 0 0 0, Poona 86 60 0 0 0, Rajkot 87 61 0 0 0, Sholapur 84 63 0 0 minus 0.1, Simla 45 36 0 1.1 plus 1.0, Surat 88 64 0 0 0.

Weather Bulletin For Farmers

Forecast Valid till the morning of 9-12-1948 : Dry weather.

Outlook for the next two days : Dry weather.

RANJIT'S
JAI HANUMAN
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sat. Sun. Matinee 12-30
MAJESTIC

For THRILLING ENTERTAINMENT with excellent feats by WILD ANIMALS and wellknown artistes of international reputation VISIT
WALAWALKARS'
THE GREAT ROYAL
CIRCUS
Near MARINE LINES STATION.
Daily 2 shows at 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
On Sun. & Holi. extra show at 3-30
Advance Booking: 9 to 12 a.m.

15th COMBINED WEEK

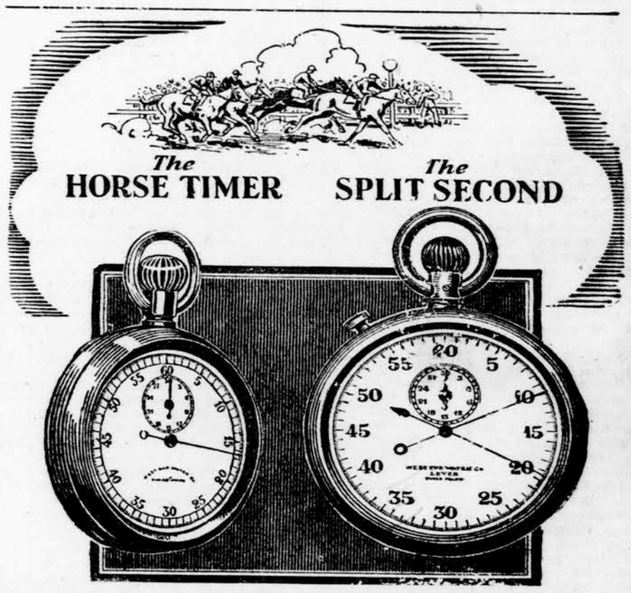
A. R. KARDAR'S
DARD
MUSIC NAUSHAD
Starring:
SURAIYA, NASHRAT, MUNAWAR SULTANA
NOVELTY SURYA
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
4, 6-45 & 9-30

A FAMILY ENTERTAINER!
4TH WEEK
SHIKAYAT
SNEHPRABHA & SHYAM
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30

Dear VED PARKASH
S/o
L. Pooran Chand, Delhi.
Come home wherever you may be, your faher's condition very serious. He won't be angry with you, wire if no money, I will come personally and take you. Think of your old mother and father.
Dr. VIDYA PARKASH
Bhatinda, Patiala State.

EXPERT PALMIST

Consult Prof. SWAMY of Bangalore, who is patronised by Ministers, Judges, Rajas, Business Magnates & Prominent public men of all walks of life all over India.
Staying at:—
HOTEL ELPHINSTONE.
Hornby Road, BOMBAY.


The HORSE TIMER
The SPLIT SECOND
With start, Stop and Fly-back Actions. Nickel Silver, Fifths of Seconds ...Rs. 67
Nickel Silver, Tenths of Seconds...Rs. 70
With Two Independent Start, Stop and Fly-back Actions.
Nickel Silver, Lever Movement...Rs. 160
BUILT with "West End" precision, these stop watches amply fulfil the requirements of military men, engineers, sportsmen and the many others who have to make close timing observations. The "Horse Timer" records minutes, seconds and fifths or tenths of seconds, while the "Split Second" has two independent hands which can time two separate events. Both models perform their special functions with absolute accuracy and can be relied upon for long service.
WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

HELP THE BLIND
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. RANI LADY MAHARAJ SINGH
OPENING 17th DECEMBER, 1948 LOCATION: AZAD MAIDAN
No one with any sense of fellow-feeling can disregard the mute appeal for relief of these our unfortunate brethren and sisters consigned to perpetual darkness. I wish the Exhibition all success and hope that the generous public of Bombay will patronise it in large numbers and thus help a cause than which few can be nobler.
B. G. KHER.
Premier,
Government of Bombay
FOR STALLS APPLY
K. F. SHROFF & CO. LTD.
AT SITE OR AT
HAMAM HOUSE. HAMAM STREET
FORT, BOMBAY.
Phone: 31174 Grams: KAYFUSAD

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Separate tenders in prescribed forms are invited for the purchase and removal of metallic items **against** serial Nos. 1 and 2 respectively.

SR. No.	DESCRIPTION OF STORES	UNIT & QTY.	CONDITION	LOCATION	TENDER No.
1.	Copper Tracks, copper boat, nails and copper roves (various sizes).	Cwts. 226-2-8	NEW	D. G. (I & S) Depot, Sewri, Bombay.	RCS/MMH/ 34348/ 20/431-V.

Details of Reserve price will be indicated in the Tender Forms.

2.	Builders hardware made of brass. (Door stays, door bolts, cupboards buttons, knobs, curtain rings. hooks, eyes to screw etc.).	—	SERVICE-ABLE.	RIN Stores Depot, Mankhurd.	RCS/33958/36/ III/MMH-IV.

Detailed list of stores can be obtained from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay.

Last date due: 4 P.M. on 29-12-1948.
Public opening of tenders: 11 A.M. on 30-12-1948.
Offers to be kept open up to: 29-1-1949.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed with Tender Nos. stated above separately for each store, should be sent to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. The tender forms can be obtained from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay on payment of Rs. 5/- per set (non-refundable).

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 per cent of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted.

Permits to inspect the stores can be had on application from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay.

All sale will be ex-site subject to the "General Conditions of Con. 117". No guarantee is given of the quality quantity or suitability of the stores.

Issued by

The Regional Commissioner (Disposals),

Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, Tel: 30041.

A.C. 480.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Life Companion for a Punjabi Youngman of 23 proceeding to America for permanent immigration. A Real Assistant in the Research of Indian Sociology, Politics, Economics and International Affairs preferred. Apply Box No. 9989 "Bombay Chronicle".

Son of a retired Civil Surgeon, age 28, Graduate, Hindu, holding responsible Government position and well settled in life wants to marry beautiful high class cultured Hindu girl need apply with full particulars to Box No. 9984 "Bombay Chronicle".

Matches for highly educated girls 18, 20, 40 years and also for Officer Rs. 1,000/- monthly. Box 9901 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted a match of any reformed Maharashtrian, well educated and well placed, preferably medical man for qualified, fair looking Maharashtrian medical woman, aged about 25 years in C. P. Please write to Box No. 9966 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Gujarati knowing, Graduate or Undergraduate, male or female Teachers to work from 7-30 a.m. to 11-45 a.m. Apply personally or write to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga G.I.P. (9980)

Wanted a competent Graduate, well experienced in the advertising line and capable of taking charge of the Advertisement Department. Knowledge of Gujarati language essential. Apply personally, with testimonials to The Manager, Bombay Samachar Ltd., Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Air-India invites applications from Indian Pilots with "B" licence. Applications stating licences held, flying experience and other particulars should be forwarded to Operations Manager, Air-India Ltd., Bombay Airport, Santa Cruz, before 10th December 1948. 2385

Supervisory Assistants. Qualifications must have passed the Intermediate Examination of any recognised University. Only applicants possessing some knowledge of Administration and Office routine will be considered. Applicants must be able to speak Tamil and English and should have three years experience in a Mercantile firm of repute. Apply giving full particulars including age with copies of certificates to Box No. 2466 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a smart, preferably un-encumbered, lady of about 30-35 years, knowing atleast conversational English, to teach Hindi thrice a week to a gentleman in the suburb. Personal interview necessary. Write details and terms to Box No. 9939 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountancy Specialisation and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (9982)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

ASTROLOGICAL

Astrology — Learn by post in short and earn Rs. 5,000/- p.m. Pt. Shastri, 6/1, Bindu Palit Lane, Calcutta 6. 9935

FINANCE AND PARTNERSHIP

Wanted a partner for an Insur-ance and Cosmetics Chief Agency Limited Concern. Only Parsees need apply. Apply Box No. 9968 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Outright Sale, Ladies Dress-making Business Rs. 7,000/-. Also Bush English Radio. Madame Eless, 60, Wodehouse Road, Colaba, Bombay. (9988)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

New Rivetting Machines for Iron, small parts, metal sheets, fibre, leather, &c.; Rolling Mills and Presses for goldsmiths; Decora Spray painting outfits complete electric driven delivery immediate Dinshaw Co., 105, Apollo Street, Bombay. 9951

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed (7430)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

About 6,000 Maunds Saltpetre Jharia in ready stock for sale, at Rs. 48/- per maund F.O.B. Karachi, can be shipped at any port of destination in India immediately, interested parties should contact by the earliest possible time. Apply Pakistan Saltpetre Trading Corporation, Post Box 486, Karachi-3. (9443)

For Sale Frigidaire working condi-tion 9 cu. ft. Rs 1200/- or near Offer. Tel. 42500 or 27169. (9990)

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours. 60" width Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS

will be received by
THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF — M.S.M. RAILWAY — PARK TOWN—MADRAS,
for the
CONSTRUCTION OF A & B TYPE QUARTERS FOR STAFF IN THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS OF THE RAILWAY UPTO 12 HOURS ON MONDAY, THE 20th DECEMBER, 1948.

Serial No.	Section.	No. of units A type.	B type.	Approximate value.
1.	Ennore to Bitragunta	76	42	Rs. 2,78,000
2.	Bitragunta to Bezwada	60	70	" 3,30,000
3.	Bezwada to Rajahmundry	46	32	" 1,38,000
4.	Rajahmundry to Waltair including Cocanada Branch	32	34	" 1,66,000
5.	Madras area	65	48	" 2,74,000
6.	Villivakkam to Katpadi	29	16	" 1,06,000
7.	Katpadi to Jalarpet	56	11	" 1,45,000
8.	Arkonam to Nandalur	12	31	" 1,17,000
9.	Nandalur to Raichur	—	34	" 1,02,000
19.	At Hubli	44	18	" 1,42,000
11.	Hubli — Londa — Castle Rock	67	21	" 1,97,000
12.	Londa to Miraj	60	35	" 2,25,000
13.	Miraj to Poona	—	57	" 1,71,000
14.	At Dharmavaram, Guntakal and Donakonda.	15	35	" 1,35,000

SEPARATE TENDERS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH SECTION.

Tender forms and other documents can be had on application on payment of Rs. Ten per set for each Section which will not be refunded.

EARNEST MONEY IS TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE AT THE RATE OF Rs. 1,000/- PER TENDER.

(2402)

DIRECTORATE OF LABOUR WELFARE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following post from candidates who are below 25 years of age (28 years in case of depressed classes) and domiciled in this Province. Relaxation of age limit may be considered in exceptional cases.

Post	Scale of Pay	Qualifications.
One Supervisor	Rs. 120-5-220 plus Dearness Allowance admissible under Government Rules	Graduate with diploma in Library Work. Practical experience of work in a library. Good at drafting reports. Must know cycling.

Applications containing particulars regarding domicile, age, qualifications, past experience etc. should reach the undersigned BEFORE THE 15TH DECEMBER, 1948.

DIRECTOR OF LABOUR WELFARE.

Wellington Cinema Building,
Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 2.

2476

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SERVICE OF VEGETARIAN MEALS IN THALIS IN DINING CARS

VEGETARIAN MEALS in Thalis are served in the Dining Cars on 1 Dn and 2 Up Calcutta Mails via Nagpur.

One class of meal consisting of following items will be served, subject to the Bombay Govt. Food Restrictions Order.

1 Vatki of Rice
12 Puris or 6 Chappaties
1 oz. Ghee
2 Varieties of vegetables
1 pot curd
Amti
Achar
Papad
Chatni
Bhajia
Salad

The charge per meal per head will be Rs. 2/-

Service in compartments will be restricted to invalids and Purdah ladies.

(2480)

FOR SALE

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUIRE SPARE PARTS OF MIRRLEES BICKERTON & DAY DIESEL OIL ENGINE, 750 B.H.P. 6 CYLINDERS. Condition of spares very good and available at favourable rates.

Apply GENERAL MANAGER, Tata Power Co., Ltd., Bombay House, Fort, Bombay.

2417

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of electric train lighting fittings and stores viz: axle pulleys, cable single core V. I. R., cells Alkaline train lighting, couplings intervehicle with junction boxes complete, dynamos train lighting, ceiling light fittings, switches push button control, fans ceiling, lamps electric gas filled etc. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date Tuesday the 28th December 1948 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

(2445)

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for purchase of serviceable and damaged empty kerosene oil tins made of bright, white and black sheets available at 'General' Stores Depot, Lower Parel, of this Railway. Forms obtainable from Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Re. 1/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 27th December 1948.

(2444)

WRECKED MOTOR YACHT FOR SALE

WRECKAGE of Yacht "SENORA MARGARETA", EX M.T.B., with four Packard engines each 1250 Horse Power, to be disposed of as lying at Lakri Bunder, Bombay. Purchaser to be responsible for removal to the satisfaction of Port Authorities. Offers should be addressed to the Master, "SENORA MARGARETA" C/o. Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Limited, Lloyd's Agents, P. O. Box 73, Bombay, from whom any further particulars desired can also be obtained.

(2462)

CONTRACT FOR CARTAGE

A LARGE FIRM of Engineers and Merchants invites tenders for transport of their materials in Bombay and Suburbs. Tender form and contract conditions forwarded on application to Box No 2474 "Bombay Chronicle".

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

Under Section 23 of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

SECOND TEST MATCH.

REGULATION of traffic in the vicinity of the Brabourne Stadium between 10-00 a.m. and 6-30 p.m. from the 9th December 1948 to the 13th December, 1948 (both days inclusive).

(1) (a) Dinshaw Watcha Road will be closed to West bound traffic i.e. entry only from Marine Drive between the hours of 10-15 a.m. and 11-30 a.m. and 1-15 p.m. and 2-00 p.m.
(b) Between 12-30 p.m. and 1-15 p.m. and 5 p.m. and 5-30 p.m. Dinshaw Watcha Road will be closed to East bound traffic i.e. No entry from Marine Drive.
(2) No parking will be permitted on the south side of Churchgate Street from the Eros Junction to its junction with Marine Drive between the hours of 10-00 a.m. and 5-30 p.m.
(3) Parking of cars:—
(a) Owner-driven cars of spectators entering the C.C.I. Club House will be parked in the compound of the C.C.I. and on the South side of Dinshaw Watcha Road.
(b) Chaffeur-driven cars will be parked on the open plot of ground South of Dinshaw Watcha Road and on Jamshedji Tata Road, (South).

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 4th December, 1948.

2471

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36 (D) and (H) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special (Urgency) Meeting of the Corporation, to consider a proposal for voting an 'Address of Welcome' to His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of the Dominion of India, during his forthcoming visit to Bombay, A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION, will be held in the Municipal Office, on MONDAY, THE 13TH DECEMBER, 1948, at 2 p.m. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 7th December, 1948.

2472

NOTICE

WANTED an ENGINEERING ASSISTANT on the scale of Rs. 255-15-300-20-400-25-425 P. M. plus the usual dearness and other allowances, in the Works Engineering Department of the Tata and Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur. Candidates should be graduates in Civil Engineering with good knowledge of re-inforced concrete work. Men with experience in drawing office work in R. C. firm will be preferred.

Applications stating qualifications, experience in detail and age should reach the Asstt. Director of Personnel (Employment), The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. Jamshedpur on or before the 21st December, 1948.

(2470)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited, will be held on Tuesday the 28th December, 1948, at 11-0 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, to transact the following business:—

(i) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1948.
(ii) To declare a Dividend.
(iii) To elect Directors.
(iv) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th to 28th December, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
MARTIN BURN LTD.,
Managing Agents.

8 Dec., 1948.

NOTE:—If the Dividend on shares as recommended by the Directors is passed at the Meeting, it will be paid on or after 19th January, 1949, to those shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 15th December, 1948.

(2473)

SALES TAX NOTICE

If the gross turnover of any UNREGISTERED DEALER for ALL PLACES of business in Bombay Province and the integrated states has exceeded.

(1) Rs 10,000 in the case of an importer, manufacturer or processer

or

(2) Rs. 30,000 in the case of any other dealer in the period from 1ST APRIL, 1948 TO 30TH NOVEMBER, 1948, he will be LIABLE TO PAY SALES TAX on his sales from 1st FEBRUARY, 1949 and MUST APPLY FOR REGISTRATION in Form II to the Sales Tax Officer of his Ward/City/District before 31ST DECEMBER, 1948.

Any dealer whose gross turnover in a year has exceeded or is likely to exceed Rs. 10,000 can also get registered VOLUNTARILY.

zz V. L. GIDWANI,
Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax,
Bombay Province.
Bombay, 1-12-1948.

(2472)

NOTICE

AS ALREADY NOTIFIED in some of the papers that all refunds of our Certificate Holders will be given by 31st December, 1948. Now the date of 31st December, 1948, is fast approaching, we therefore request all our constituents to put in their claims on us at the following address.

The British Trade Builders
Room No. 3,
1st Floor
249, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

(9975)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

MY CLIENT has agreed to purchase from KUSHALYA RANI, wife of Lala Kidarnath Barry, who on her part had purchased from Mr. Purannath Barry the following piece of land free from all encumbrances. Any person having any claim in respect of the said property either by way of sale agreement to sell, mortgage, lease, lien, possession or otherwise is requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within seven days from the date of publication of this notice, after which the sale will be completed and the claim, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of open land, situate at Gondooli in Bombay Suburban District and admeasuring 931 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 81, Hissa No. 3 part area 7, 7/10 gunthas.

SHANTARAM K. RAJE,
Advocate for Purchaser.
Bhardawadi, Andheri.

2477

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DADABHAI PESTONJI KATRAK, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property of whatsoever kind or nature are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL those three pieces or parcels of vacant Agricultural land situate at Goral Road at Mouge Eksar, Registration Sub-District Thana, District Thana as under:—

FIRSTLY:—Vacant Agricultural land bearing Survey No. 9 Hissa No. 6 having an area of 36 3/4 gunthas whereof the assessment is Rs. 7/9/- per year.

SECONDLY:— Vacant Agricultural land bearing Survey No. 10 Hissa No. 2 having an area of 1 guntha whereof the assessment is Rs. 0/3/9/- per year.

THIRDLY:— Vacant Agricultural land bearing Survey No. 11 Hissa No. 5 having an area of 5 gunthas whereof the assessment is Rs. 1/2/- per year.

Dated this 7th day of December, 1948.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(2479)

AUCTION SALES

A choice consignment of 45 Persian Carpets of beautiful design and close weave comprising Afshar Baluchi Shiraz, Kashan, Tabriz and Isphan will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Friday, the 10th December, 1948, at 3-30 P.M. by the undersigned at their sale room.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows, Street, Fort.

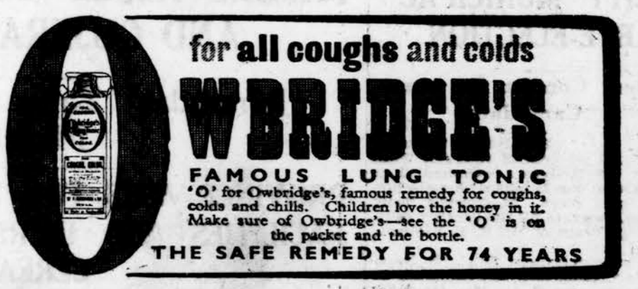
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Safe, Clothes, vessels, etc. on Sunday 12th Inst. at 10-30 A. M at Lal Bungalaw, Upashraya Lane Ghatkopar, under instruction from M/s. Nandlal & Co., Attorneys for the Estate of Gangabai widow of Ghelabhai Kanjibhai deceased.

Terms: Full cash and immediate delivery.

GANDHI & CO.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables Annual life reading, monthly details Rs. 5 3 questions Rs. 2 (Horoscope or writing time required) Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI. Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.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FAMOUS LUNG TONIC
'O' for Owbridge's, famous remedy for coughs, colds and chills. Children love the honey in it. Make sure of Owbridge's—see the 'O' is on the packet and the bottle.
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85/IBC

CONSTITUENCIES SHOULD HAVE RIGHT OF RECALL

Avari's Resolutions For Jaipur Congress

NAGPUR, Dec. 7 (UPI): Gen. Mancharsha Awari has given notice of several resolutions for the Jaipur Session of the Indian National Congress. The first of these urges upon the Central Government to hold the general elections by the end of June next the latest. By his second resolution, he recommends that the selection of Congress candidates for the Legislative Assembly elections should be made by the P C C S and later approved by the High Command. He also suggests that where there is a tie between the choice of the P C C and the High Command, a miniature primary election should be held by Local Congress Committees to ascertain public opinion and the candidate favoured should be adopted as official candidate.

Mr. Awari also urges that Governors should be elected and not appointed and that India's new Constitution should contain a clause giving the right of recall to constituencies.

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR GANDHINAGAR

The G. I. P. Railway has made arrangements to run third class special trains from Nagpur, Jubbulpore and Poona. A train from Nagpur will leave at 16-30 hrs. on 13-12-48 and arrive at Delhi at 18-30 hrs. on 14-12-48. A connecting metre gauge special will leave at 22-40 hrs. the same date and arriving Gandhi Nagar at 7-40 hrs on 15-12-48. A second special will leave Jubbulpur at 23-00 hrs on 14-12-48, arriving Sewai Madhupur via Bina-Kotah, in time to connect with a metre gauge special leaving Sewai Madhupur at 00-30 hrs on 16th, arriving Jaipur at 4-10 hrs.

A special train from Poona will leave Poona at 8-20 hrs on 14-12-48 and arrive Bombay Central at 12-35 hrs the same date. This special train run trough on the BB & CI Railway, arriving Sawai Madhupur at 11 hrs on 15th December. A connecting metre gauge special will leave Sawai Madhupur at 16-40 hrs. arriving at 20-25 hrs the same date.

The Nizam State Railway will also run a special train leaving Secunderabad at about 6 hrs on 14th December, arriving Wardha at 19-20 hrs., where two additional third class bogies will be attached to accommodate passengers from Berar. This train will reach Agra Fort at 18-30 hrs on 15-12-48. A connecting metre gauge special will leave Agra Fort at 22-40 hrs on the 15th reaching Gandhi Nagar at 5-35 hrs on 16th inst.

LIBRARIES SHOULD BE CULTURAL CENTRES

Bombay Premier's View

The view that a library should be something more than merely a place for borrowing and lending books, was expressed by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, presiding over the centenary celebrations of the General Library, Belgaum, on Monday. According to the Premier, a library should be a live cultural centre. It should, for instance, organise lecture series for children women, workers and adults and thus enlighten them on their rights and obligations. It should have a separate section for children where books suitable for their tastes should be kept. It should have an art gallery and a museum. It should organise exhibition of films. In short, his conception of a library was that it should occupy an important place in the daily life of the society.

SARVODAYA KALA MANDIR

The Sarvodaya Kala Mandir, an Organization started on the auspicious 15th of August 1948, under the auspices of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh, is now registered body. The members of the Executive Committee are as under:— 1. Sjt. S. K. Patil—Chairman. 2. Sjt. G. R. Kulkarni—Secretary; 3. Sjt. P. V. Altekar—Joint Secretary and Programme Director; 4. Sjt. P. K. Sawant—Treasurer; 5. Sjt Mama Warerkar, author and Playwright; 6. Sjt. H. N. Trivedi Member; 7 Sjt. G. Mapara—Member.

The Kala Mandir is producing programmes of entertainment with a view to educate the Public in the ideology of the Congress. Dialogues on Prohibition, Strike menaces, Literacy and such other items are presented through the medium of Tamashas. The Culture Squad of the Kala Mandir has set to music various national songs in Marathi and Hindi.

The Kala Mandir has given more than 50 programmes during the last month and a half. Besides the Tamasha and Culture units, the Kala Mandir is making arrangements for a drama unit.

Congress Seva Dals In Thana

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Dec. 6.

A meeting of Congress and Congress Seva Dal workers was held at Thana yesterday afternoon under the Chairmanship of Mr. S. R. Patil, President, Thana District Congress Committee when Mr Dandvate Congress Seva Dal Organiser of Maharashtra addressed the workers explaining how in other districts the work is being done. He said in all districts of Maharastra 15,000 Congress Seva Dal volunteers are working. In the Thana District the work of volunteers is poor and Mr. Dandvate appealed to the workers to start Seva Dal Organisations where there are no such Dals. A Seva Dal office for the district will be opened in Thana Town

Kolaba Ban On Arms

The order of the District Magistrate, Kolaba, prohibiting the dealers from selling arms or ammunition to individual licence holders and also restraining the licence holders from selling arms and ammunition to other licence holders, without a special permit from him, has been extended for two months, from December 9.

A similar order of the District Magistrate of Ahmedabad has been extended for two months, from December 14.

Arrests In Bhopal

The Secretary of the Congress Committee, Bareli Bhopal wires.

Congress Leaders Ratanlalji Ladharji, Narbadacharan and Anantramji have been arrested on the merger question. The Bhopal Government is crushing public opinion. The situation is grave.

New Sheriff Of Madras

MADRAS, Dec. 7, (A.P.I.): The Madras Cabinet at its meeting this evening appointed Mr. C. M. Kothari, a member of the Provincial Assembly as the Sheriff of Madras for the year 1949 in the place of Mr. Shafee Mahomed, whose term of office as Sheriff would expire at the end of this month.

KARACHI, Dec. 7 (API): Lord Rowallan, Chief Scout of the Commonwealth, is arriving in Karachi from London on December 19 "En Route" to the Pan-Pacific Jamboree to be held in Australia.

Dr. Rasiklal Ramkrishna Thakar president of Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association Bombay, will represent Western India at the forthcoming 10th session of the All India Homoeopathic Medical Conference to be held at University Senate-Hall at Agra on 26th and 27th December 1948.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

1947 NEW BUSINESS EXCEEDS Rs. 57,00,000
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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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Exodus Of Minority Communities

CAUSES DISCUSSED AT INTER-DOMINION TALKS

Political Committee To Suggest Ways Of Improving Indo-Pakistan Relations

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7, (U.P.I): At the second session of the Inter-Dominion Conference today, the spokesmen of both the Dominions analysed the causes which in their view were responsible for the exodus of members of minority communities from one Dominion to the other.

THE CONFERENCE DECIDED THAT ISSUES CONCERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLITICAL CLAUSES OF THE CALCUTTA AGREEMENT AND THE EXODUS OF MINORITY COMMUNITIES SHOULD BE REFERRED TO A POLITICAL COMMITTEE WHICH WILL INCLUDE, AMONG OTHERS, THE LEADERS OF THE TWO DELEGATIONS, SAYS A PRESS NOTE ISSUED TODAY.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Committee will have the following terms of reference:—

(1) To review the progress so far made in implementing the political clauses of the Calcutta Agreement and in particular to examine the complaints made by each Dominion in respect of (a) the press of the other Dominion; (b) treatment of minorities and the exodus of minorities from one Dominion to the other, and (2) to suggest measures to ensure the implementation of the Calcutta Agreement and to recommend such other steps as may be necessary to ensure that such complaints do not arise in future; and (3) to examine all causes (including economic causes, though these need be considered only in a general way in the Committee) which have the effect of worsening Inter-Dominion relations, or of causing the exodus of minorities on a considerable scale, and to make recommendations calculated to stem the exodus of minority communities, to encourage their return and generally to improve Inter-Dominion relations.

Lobby Reactions

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7. (UPI): While the Inter-Dominion Conference at its resumed meeting today referred the question of treatment and exodus of minorities from one Dominion to another to a newly constituted Political Committee, lobby talks amongst members of both India and Pakistan delegations reflected a strong desire to the setting up of a powerful body charged with the task of restoring confidence amongst minorities in both the Dominions.

It is further felt that the faithful implementation of decisions which may be reached between the two Governments with respect to minorities will not only improve the existing inter-Dominion tension to a con-

(Continued on Page 7.)

CITY MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION

Keen Contest Between Candidates

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

About 23 per cent of voters of Ward No. 14 (Walkeshwar) exercised their franchise at the Municipal bye-election which took place at Gowalia Tank Maidan, today, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. K. F. Nariman.

The candidates are: Dr. L. B. Narayan Rao (Congress), Dr. Atmaram R. Rangnekar (Socialist), Mr. Jamnadas Mehta (Independent), Mr. Narayan A. Rane and Mr. Bansilal J. Mehta.

There was keen contest between the Congress and Socialist candidates. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta did not fare well, though, later in the day, he was backed up well by voters from Walkeshwar area.

The successful candidate, it is expected, will not win with a wide margin.

At the end of the day's polling, about 8,000 out of the total 34,285 voters registered their votes. Two tender votes were recorded.

A mild sensation was caused later in the day when a group of Muslim women in 'burkha' who came to exercise their votes were challenged by one of the candidates. Some of the women were unable to satisfy the Election Officer who detained six of the women. They were let off after some time.

The counting of the votes will commence tomorow at 9 a.m. (Bombay Time) at the Corporation Hall.

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Yeshodara Katju, Khurshid Jr. etc.

3rd BIG WEEK! CAPITOL Daily 3-30, 6-3' & 9-30

Super Art Release

NEHRU ADDRESSES HYDRO-ELECTRIC ENGINEERS

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India inaugurated the 19th annual meeting of the Central Board of Irrigation which commenced at New Delhi on Monday. Mr. A. N. Khosla, President of the Board presided. The meeting was attended by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, and members of the diplomatic corps.

FAMINE RELIEF TO AHMEDABAD AND GUJERAT AREAS

Jairamdas' Talks With Bombay Ministry

PROVINCE ASKS FOR MORE TRANSPORT FACILITIES AND INCREASED QUOTA OF CEREALS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM, FOOD MINISTER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, WHO VISITED THE FAMINE-STRICKEN AREAS IN THE AHMEDABAD DISTRICT, MET MINISTERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT, AT THE SECRETARIAT THIS AFTERNOON.

TOUR OF AFFECTED AREAS

He had toured all the affected villages and had been to Viramgam, the worst affected tract.

In these places he had met both local officials an non-officials and discussed with them their food requirements in view of the acute scarcity prevailing there. More than foodgrains they required fodder for their dying cattle.

TRANSPORT DIFFICULTIES

The Central Food Minister during his talks with the Bombay Ministry, it is learnt, particularly discussed the extreme difficulty caused by the bottleneck in transport in rushing up food and fodder to the famine belts in Gujerat.

He, therefore, it is understood, requested the Bombay Government to take immediate steps in the matter and to communicate their transport requirements to carry food to famine-ridden areas, specially, the number of wagons needed by them on the B.B. and C.I. Railway line.

Mr. N. S. Sen, the General Manager of the B.B. and C.I. Railway, was present during the discussions. If, any difficulty was experienced by the railway authorities in providing the necessary number of wagons, it is learnt, the matter will be taken with the Government of India.

BOMBAY'S REQUEST

The Bombay Government, it is understood, asked the Food Minister for 30 per cent more than the quota of cereals allotted to the Province in view of the famine conditions in Gujerat and the damage caused to crops by the recent cyclone.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, is understood to have replied that now that he had been apprised of the exact requirements of the Province, he would examine the question in the light of the requirements of other provinces.

District. The Food Minister assured the Board that he would suggest to the Premier of Bombay to convene a conference of the departmental heads of the Central and Provincial Governments to co-ordinate famine relief work in Gujerat.

Congress Executive Meeting

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7, (A.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee will meet at Sardar Patel's residence here on December 10 at 3 p.m.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR R.S.S. SATYAGRAHA READY

LUCKNOW, Dec. 7. (UPI): Mr. Govind Sahai, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier of U.P. in a statement today said that he had come in possession of some facts relating to the preparations made by the R.S.S. leaders for launching a satyagraha movement.

The statement said: 'During the last four or five days, thousands of posters have been written to be walled at night funds have been collected and pooled from different sabhas, arrangements for helping families of sufferers of satyagraha have been made and quotas of volunteers in every district have been allotted. The Swayam Sevaks are being daily inspired to fight for Ram Raj against the present 'Ravan Raj.' Except Guruji's appeal to the people which is proposed to be distributed at the last stage, all other preparations, organizational and otherwise, have been made."

'REDS' ENCIRLE KIANGYEN

Key To Nanking's North-Eastern Defence

NANKING, DEC. 7, (REUTER): CHINESE COMMUNIST FORCES TRYING TO BLAST A GAP IN GOVERNMENT DEFENCES 70 MILES NORTH-EAST OF NANKING WERE TODAY REQUISITIONING HUNDREDS OF JUNKS IN READINESS TO CROSS THE YANGTSE RIVER A FEW MILES TO THE SOUTH, THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER "TA KUNG PAO" REPORTED.

PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS IN THE CAPITAL WHICH IS ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE YANGTSE ADMITTED THAT COMMUNISTS HAD ENCIRCLED KIANGYEN KEY TO NANKING'S NORTHEASTERN DEFENCE.

Two columns of hurriedly summoned Government re-inforcements had arrived to relieve the garrison holding the town's inner defences under a steady hail of artillery and mortar shells, they added.

FIGHTING ROUND YUNGCHENG

Largescale fighting continued today around Yungcheng north-west of the main Pengpu battle area, where three Government army groups moving south from evacuated Hsuchow were reported trapped.

'NURSERY OF INDIA'S NAUTICAL TALENT'

Raghavan Pillai's Tribute To "Dufferin" Traditions

BOMBAY, Tuesday— Sir N. Raghavan Pillai, Commissioner General for Commercial and Economic Affairs for India in Europe, presiding over the annual prize distribution ceremony of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Differin" in Bombay this evening, said that ever since the establishment of this training ship, it has won for itself, "as the nursery of India's nautical talent, a unique place among our national institutions".

DUFFERIN TRADITIONS

He attributed the unique success of the "Dufferin" scheme, to a very large measure, "to the quality and character of those who have gone before you, of those who, having received their training hers, have in different parts of the world in different branches of service, built up for the "Dufferin", by their individual achievements, a reputation unexcelled by any similar institution".

Mr. S. Ranganathan, Joint Secretary of the Commerce Department, Government of India, deputising for Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, who is the Chairman of the Governing Body the "Dufferin" welcomed the President and guests.

Mr. Ranganathan said that for a period of eight years after its establishment in 1927 the ship functioned as a training institution for purely the Executive Branch. In 1935 engineering classes were added and the ship has since then catered for both the branches. Owing to the vastly increased and growing needs of the Indian Mercantile Marine, it has become necessary to increase the flow of certified Officers and for this purpose it has been decided to restrict the training in the ship once again to the Executive Branch. This change, he stated, would increase the intake of executive cadets from 25 to 80 per annum.

ANNUAL REPORT

Captain Superintendent, M.F.S.C Harvey, presented the annual report which stated that by the end of this year, 937 cadets would have undergone training in the ship. Out of this 158 cadets were still undergoing training.

Distributing the prizes to the successful cadets in the various academic and athletic competitions, Sir Raghavan Pillai recalled the time when the capacity of Indians to make good in a sea career was a matter of speculation. Serious doubts were expressed whether the ex-Dufferin cadets would be able to attain the required standard of theoretical proficiency and would survive the rigours of the period of apprenticeship.

"Successive generations of "Dufferin" boys have demonstrated how groundless have been these fears and how right have been those who believed that the 'Dufferin' scheme would prove an unqualified success". Sir Raghavan observed.

He continued, "Great as has been the tradition so established greater still are the opportunities which a free and emancipated India now brings within your reach, and greater too the responsibilities you will be required to assume. It is no longer a question, as it was before the war, of finding jobs for men but of finding men for jobs, and never has it been more necessary for the youth of India to give of its best than now.

He was confident that the "Dufferin", with the new and enlarged facilities and a modified programme of training, would shortly enter upon a new era of service to the country.

His Excellency the Governor-General's gold medal, which is given to the best cadet, was won by Senior Cadet-Captain R. A. Kamath.

All Bombay Docks Officially Closed

SEQUEL TO STRIKE AFTER UNION LEADERS' ARREST

Armed Police Pickets Keep Vigil At Night: No Decision At Workers' Open-Air Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The work of loading and unloading at all Bombay docks was at a standstill tonight, since all docks were officially closed. Night-shift workers were informed of this fact by the Port Trust authorities.

Meanwhile, no new development has taken place in the strike situation of dock workers, who struck work today, as a mark of protest against the arrest of their Union leaders.

WORKERS UNDECIDED

An open-air meeting of all strikers was addressed by Miss Maniben Kara, but, it is understood, the meeting was inconclusive as no final decision was taken at the meeting whether the workers should return to work tomorrow morning.

It is learnt, however, that a majority of them favour going back to work, since their demonstration in front of the Secretariat today has served its purpose, namely, of drawing the attention of the Government of Bombay to their demand for the release of the Union Leaders.

POLICE PICKETS ON VIGIL

All docks were closely guarded by armed police pickets tonight and a vigil was kept on the area surrounding the strike-bound region.

No incident was reported from the Police tonight.

(SEE PAGE 7)

THE BAD COIN COMES BACK

Reserve Bank's "Human Machine" At Work

(By Our Staff Reporter)

Interesting side-lights are available into the work of the Reserve Bank of India in withdrawing bad, worn-out and mutilated currency notes from circulation. This ceaseless task goes on from day-to-day. Sometimes the notes so withdrawn run into thousands and even lakhs.

Notes paid to the Bank by way of deposits by other banks, corporations, and other constituents are examined for purposes of elimination. There have been wholesale demands recently by the new States in and around Bombay for exchange, which considerably enlarged the scope of this work.

A staff numbering about 200 is now engaged at Bombay in this work of sifting good from bad. Apart from the comparatively easier task of eliminating worn-out notes, this trained "human machine" is able to pick out a forgery by the mere feel. But clever imitations have to be sent to the security press for closer examination and final opinion.

It is said that the itaglio style of printing would reduce forgeries to the minimum, if not eliminate them. This type of printing makes imitation exceedingly difficult as there are invisible lines running through the body of the note. The nearest comparison would be an English ten-shilling note.

A lesser staff numbering about forty is engaged in checking rupees and the subsidiary coins. The number of bad rupees so detected does not exceed five a day. This comparatively small figure may be due to the security edge, and the probable difficulty of obtaining nickel. There is not much counterfeiting in smaller coins, probably because it is not worthwhile to undertake this work.

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